USHA MARTIN

Ref: CPP/UML/EC/MOEF/25-26/09 Dated: 26.11.2025

To
DDG,IFS,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office,
2nd Floor, Headquarter- Jharkhand State Housing Board,
Harmu Chowk, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834002, Ranchi

Email: ro.ranchi-mef@gov.in

Subject: Submission of half yearly Compliance report of Conditions stipulated in EC granted to our 2X10 MW CPP at USHA MARTIN LIMITED, Tatisilwai, Ranchi for the period April'25 to Sept'25

Ref.: EC letter no: J-13012/122/2008-1A.II (T) dated 07-04-2011

Dear Sir,

We are herewith submitting the half yearly Compliance report of Conditions stipulated in EC granted to our 2X10 MW Captive Power Plant, M/s USHA MARTIN LIMITED, Tatisilwai, Ranchi for the period April'25 to Sept'25 for your kind perusal and reference.

Thanking you and best regards,

Yours faithfully,
For Usha Martin ltd., Ranchi

Authorized Signatory

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

Encl: Six monthly compliance Report

Environmental Clearance Compliance Report (Period: April'25 to Sept'25)

Sub: Six monthly EC compliance report pertaining to 2X10MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant at village Tatisilwai in Ranchi Dist., in Jharkhand

With reference to the subject mentioned, please find the compliance status of conditions stipulated in EC granted to our 2X10MW CPP vide letter no.- **J-13012/122/2008-IA.II(T) dated 07-04-2011** and EC amendment Letter no.- **J-13012/122/2008-IA.II(T)**dated 09.10.2019 & 13.05.2020

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A.	Specific Conditions:	Status
(i)	Road transportation of coal shall be permitted for a limited period of 36 months only. The project proponent shall shift to railway transportation thereafter. The project proponent shall be vicariously responsible for liabilities incurred for road transportation such as accidental damages to public, coal fines emission from transporting trucks etc. The project proponent shall immediately start its action plan for rail transportation with consultation with the Railways and shall submit half yearly action taken report to the Ministry on the matter.	• The MoEF&CC has issued EC amendment vide letter dated 13.05.2020 & 09.10.2019 and accords Permission to transport coal by road- copy attached as **annex-1** • As per Ministry's OM dated 27/29-10-2020 & 11-11-2020, we are transporting the coal by road under intimation to the Ministry. • Information regarding proposed coal procurement for FY24-25 is attached as **Annex 1a** • We have executed FSA with CCL under NRS linkage for supply coal to CPP -Details are attached as **Annex 1b**

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

Environment Dept. 2X10 MW CPP. Ranchi

(ii)	High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed to ensure that particulate emission does not exceed 50 mg/Nm3 Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/ bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided.	• Complied. • High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) has been installed • Provided Bag filters and static water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable areas.
(iii)	Sulfur and ash contents in the coal to be used in the project shall not exceed 0.5 % and 34 % respectively at any given time. In case of variation of coal quality at any point of time fresh reference shall be made of MoEF for suitable amendments to environmental clearance condition wherever necessary.	• An Amendment to use 41.7% ash has been issued vide letter No-J-13012/122/2008-IA.II(T) on Dated 09.10.2019 • Complied. • Coal analysis report is attached for ref. Annex-2
(iv)	Stack of 70 m height shall be installed and provided with continuous online monitoring equipment's for Sox, Nox and PM2.5 and PM10. Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 22 m/sec. Mercury emissions from stack may also monitored on periodic basis.	• Complied • Online stack monitoring and continuous ambient air quality monitoring equipment has been installed & connected to JSPCB/CPCB server. Completion certificate attached as Annex-3 & 4 • Exit velocity of flue gas is maintained. Mercury emission from stack has been checked on periodic basis. Current report is attached. (Annex-2A)
(v)	Existing de-generated water bodies (if any) in the study area shall be regenerated at the project proponent's expenses in consultation with the state Govt.	• There are no de-generated water bodies in the study area of CPP.

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

(vi)	Water requirement for running the plant shall be met from harvested rainwater and no ground water shall be extracted for the purpose.	• Water requirement for the project is met from the existing water commitment of WWR. • Rain water harvesting system has been established. • No ground water is extracted.
(vii)	Hydro-geological status (quality and quantity) of ground water shall be reviewed annually from an institute/ organization of repute to assess impact of surface water and ground regime (especially around ash dyke). In case and deterioration is observed specific mitigation measures shall be undertaken and reports/ date of water quality monitored regularly and maintained shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	• Complied.
(viii)	Source of water for meeting the requirement during lean season shall be specified and submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within three months.	• Source of water for the project is River Subarnarekha. • We have already installed Rainwater harvesting system, so that the requirement of water can be met from Rainwater to a large extent in lean season.
(ix)	No water bodies (including natural drainage system) in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up / operation of the power plant.	• Complied.
(x)	COC of 5.0 (as may be applicable) shall be adopted.	• Complied.
(xi)	A well designed rain water harvesting shall be put in place before commissioning of the plant. Central groundwater Authority/Board shall be consulted for finalization of appropriate rainwater harvesting technology/design within a period of three months from the date of this clearance and details shall be furnished.	• Complied • Approval by Ground water division, Jharkhand & completion certificates are attached as **Annex-5 & 6**

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

(xii)	The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards only shall be re-circulated and reused within the plant. Arrangements shall be made that effluents and storm water do not get mixed. A sewage treatment plant shall be provided (as applicable) and the treated sewage shall be used for raising greenbelt/plantation.	• ETP & STP of latest technology have been installed & treated effluent is being re-used. • All the function of ETP and STP are in closed loop, as such there will be no chance of getting mixed with storm water. • Maintaining ZERO discharge from CPP
(xiii)	Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.	• Complied.
(xiv)	Utilization of 100% Fly Ash generated shall be made from 4th year of operation. Status of implementation shall be reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry from time to time.	We have achieved Fly Ash utilization rate of 94% at CPP in last six month. • The Ash utilization report for last 6- month is attached for your ref. as Annex-7 • 3rd Party report (As per the direction of CPCB) for generation & utilization of Fly ash was conducted and Report is attached as **Annex 7A.**
(xv)	Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and storage facility (silos) shall be provided. Unutilized fly ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of slurry form. Mercury and other heavy metals (As, Hg, Cr, Pb etc.) will be monitored in the bottom ash as also in the effluents emanating from the existing ash pond. No ash shall be disposed of in low lying area.	• Complied. • No ash is disposed in low lying area. • Construction details is attached as **Annex-7B**
(xvi)	Ash pond (if any) shall be lined with HDP/LDPE lining or any other suitable impermeable media such that no leachate takes place at any point of time. Adequate safety measures shall also be implemented to protect the ash dyke from getting breached.	

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

(xvii)	Green Belt consisting of 3 tiers of plantations of native species around plant and covering 33% of area shall be raised. Tree density shall not less than 2500 per ha with survival rate not less than 80%.	• Complied. • Phase wise plantation is in process. • Garden view is attached as **Annex 8**
(xviii)	The project proponent shall also adequately contribute in the development of the neighboring villages. Special package with implementation schedule for providing fluoride free potable drinking water supply in the nearby villages and schools shall be undertaken in a time bound manner.	• Our CSR arm Usha Martin Foundation is engaged in its unwavering commitment to social responsibility. For over three decades, the company has invested ample man-hours and capital on community development projects for integrated prosperity in rural Jharkhand, through CSR arm. This NGO undertakes various development initiatives, following a model of Total Village Management (TVM). Focusing on key areas like Watershed development, agricultural productivity, better health practices, education, empowering women and encouraging micro enterprise.
(xix)	An amount of Rs. 0.50 Crores shall be earmarked as one time capital cost for CSR programmed. Subsequently a recurring expenditure of Rs. 0.10 Crores per annum shall be earmarked as recurring expenditure for CSR activities. Details of the activities to be undertaken shall be submitted within one month along with road map for implementation.	• Complied.

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

(xx)	While identifying CSR activities it shall be ensured that need based assessment for the nearby villages within study area shall be conducted to study economic measures with action plan which can help in upliftment of poor section of society. Income generating projects consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be undertaken. Development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such programme. Company shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes. Vocational training programme for possible self-employment and jobs shall be imparted to identified villagers free of cost.	• Complied. • CSR report Attached as Annex-9
(xxi)	It shall be ensured that in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified is in place and annual social audit shall be got done from the nearest government institute of repute in the region. The project proponent shall also submit the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time.	• Complied • Social audit report is attached as Annex-10

GENERAL CONDITIONS		
B.	General Conditions:	Status
(i)	Adequate safety measures shall be provided in the plant area to check/ minimize spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during summer season. Copy of these measures with full details along with location plant layout shall be submitted to the Ministry as well as to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	• Complied
(ii)	Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and/ HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area in consultation with Department of Explosives, Nagpur. Sulphur content in the liquid fuel will not exceed 0.5%. Disaster Management	• NO liquid fuel used in boiler during this period.

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAL RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

	Plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place due to storage of oil.	
(iii)	Regular monitoring of ground water level shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers. Monitoring around the ash pond area shall be carried out particularly for heavy metals (Hg, Cr, As, Pb) and records maintained and submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry. The data so obtained should be compared with the baseline data so as to ensure that the ground water quality is not adversely affected due to the project.	• Complied.
(iv)	Monitoring surface water quantity and quality shall also be regularly conducted and records maintained. The monitored data shall be submitted to the Ministry regularly. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water and records maintained. Monitoring for heavy metals in ground water shall be undertaken.	• Complied. • Samples checked on regular basis in NABL lab. Report is attached as Annex-2 & 2b. • Our NABL laboratory is now approved by JSPCB. Certificate is attached as **Annex 11**
(v)	First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.	• Complied.
(vi)	Noise levels emanating from turbines shall be so controlled such that the noise in the work zone shall be limited to 75 dBA. For people working in the high noise area, requisite personal protective equipment like earplugs/ ear muffs etc. shall be provided. Workers engaged in noisy areas such as turbine area, air compressors etc. shall be periodically examined to maintain audiometric record and for treatment for any hearing loss including shifting to non noisy/ less noisy areas.	• Complied. • Noise report is attached via Annex-2 & 2b • Audiometric test has been carried out for all CPP employees periodically
(vii)	Regular monitoring of ambient air ground level concentration of SO2 Nox, PM2.5 & PM10 and Hg shall be carried out in the impact zone and records maintained. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary control measures shall be provided immediately. The location of the monitoring	• Being Complied. • Monitored regularly by in-house NABL Accredited Environmental laboratory.

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

	stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with SPCB. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry. The data shall also be put on the website of the company.	• Accreditation certificate is attached as **Annex-11A**
(viii)	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour (as applicable) within the site with 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.	• Complied.
(ix)	The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days from the date of this clearance letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forest at http://envfor.nic.in.	• Complied.
(x)	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad / Municipal Corporation, urban local Body and the Local NGO, if any from whom suggestions / representations, if any, received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.	• Complied. • Copy of Clearance letter sent is attached for ref. **Annex 12**
(xi)	An Environmental Cell shall be created at the project site itself and shall be headed by an officer of appropriate seniority and qualification. It shall be ensured that the head of the Cell shall directly report to the Head of the Organization.	• Complied

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

(xii)	The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MOEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM (PM2.5 & PM10), SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) shall be displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.	• Complied. • Link: http://www.ushamartin.com/about-us/ • Picture of Display board is attached as Annex-13 • All prescribed parameters are included in display board.
(xiii)	The environment statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the Ministry be e-mail.	• Complied. • Form-V is uploaded in website. • Link: http://www.ushamartin.com/about-us/
(xiv)	The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environment of the environmental clearance conditions on their website and update the same periodically and simultaneously send the same by e-mail to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests.	• Complied.

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND PIN-835103

(xv)	Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests will monitor the implementation of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environment Management Plan along with the additional information submitted from time to time shall be forwarded to the Regional Office for their use during monitoring. Project proponent will up-load the compliance status in their website and up-date the same from time to time at least six monthly basis. Criteria pollutants levels including Nox (from stack & ambient air) shall be displayed at the main gate of the power plant.	• Complied. • Criteria pollutants levels including NOx (from stack & ambient air) are displayed at the main gate of the power plant.
(xvi)	Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures along with item-wise break-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry.	• Separate fund is already allocated.
(xvii)	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry regarding the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the dates of start of land development work and commissioning of plant.	• complied • Documents regarding financial closure for this project is attached as Annex-14
(xviii)	Full cooperation shall be extended to the Scientists/ Officers from the Ministry / Regional Office of the Ministry at Bangalore / CPCB/ SPCB who would be monitoring the compliance of environmental status.	• Agreed, • Noted for compliance

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND. PIN-835103

5	The Ministry of Environment and Forests reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the Ministry. The Ministry may also impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.	• Noted for compliance
6	The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years to start operations by the power plant.	• Plant is operational within 5 years of grant of EC.
7	Concealing factual data or submission of false/ fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	• Agreed, • Noted for compliance
8	In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed including coal transportation system from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.	• Noted for compliance
9	The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.	• Noted for compliance

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103.

Environment Dept. 2X10 MW CPP. Ranchi

Others conditions: *(As Per EC amendment letter vide letter No-J-13012/122/2008-IA.II(T) on Dated 09.10.2019)*

	The following additional conditions are stipulated for compliance.	Status
i.	The status of the complaint No. C-2472/19 filed before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Ranchi by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board for transporting coal by road without Ministry's permission is to be furnished along with Six Monthly Compliance Report.	Status is attached as **Annex 14A**
ii.	The status of complaint No. C-2472/19 filed before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Ranchi by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board u/s 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for transporting coal by road without Ministry's permission shall be submitted along with Six Monthly Compliance Report. Copies of the orders passed by the Chief Judicial Magistrate shall also be submitted.	Status is attached as **Annex 14A**
iii.	Coal shall be procured through e-auction only and not from open market.	Complied. We are procuring coal according to OM dated 11/11/2020. Eexecuted FSA with CCL under NRS linkage for supply coal to CPP. Compliance Status of Office Memorandum on dated 11th Nov'20 against File No: J-13012/8/2009-IA.II (T) is attached as Annex 15
iv.	The transportation by road shall be through mechanically covered trucks to the extent feasible, else through trucks firmly covered by tarpaulin sheet.	• Complied
v.	Possibility of upgrading road shoulders into pakka road in consultation with the State Govt. be explored be explored.	• Noted
vi.	Periodic maintenance of the road shall be done by the project proponent at its own cost and shall also facilitate the traffic control on the road in consultation with the State Govt.	• Noted

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

Environment Dept. 2X10 MW CPP. Ranchi

vii.	Avenue plantation shall be carried out in consultation with Social Forestry Department and NHAI or PWD along the routes proposed for transportation. The progress report such a number of sampling planted, length of road covered, survival rate, expenditure on maintenance (tree guard, watering and manure supply) shall be submitted along with six monthly compliance report.	• Noted
viii.	The PP shall advertise in the local leading newspapers and place on the website, the temporary permission accorded by the Ministry as a part of public information.	• Complied • Published on dated 09.11.2019
ix.	The SO_2 and No_x emissions from the flue gas shall be restricted to below 600 mg/Nm^3 and 600 Mg/Nm^3, respectively.	• Being followed • Report attached
23	All other conditions mentioned in the EC vide dated 07.04.2011 shall remain the same.	• Noted

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAL, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

J-13012/122/2008-IA.II (T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 13.05.2020

To

M/s Usha Martin Ltd.
2A, Shakespeare Sarani,
Kolkata- 700 071.

Tel. No. 033-22823985/39800300; Fax: 033-22829029/39800400.

Sub: Coal Based Captive Thermal Power Plant of 2x10 MW at Village Tatisilwai, District Ranchi in Jharkhand by M/s. Usha Martin Ltd. – reg. amendment of EC regarding permission to transport coal by road.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer your online application No. ***IA/JH/THE/138854/2020*** dated 27.01.2020 for seeking permission to transport coal by road for the above mentioned project.

2. It has been noted that Environmental Clearance (EC) for the above project was accorded vide letter dated 07.04.2011. Subsequently, the Ministry vide letter dated 9.10.2019 granted:-

a) ex-post facto permission for sourcing of coal through e-auction and transportation by road for a period of three years i.e. till 31.03.2018;

b) permission to transport coal by road for further period of three years, i.e. till 31.03.2021; from

   i. Sikini mines- 124.4 km
   ii. Magadh Mines- 145.5 km
   iii. Amrapali mines- 141.9 km, and

c) amendments regarding sourcing coal through e-auction, land requirement to 22.437 acres instead of 12.278 acres and ash content to 41.7% instead of 34%.

3. It has been noted that the 2x10 MW Captive Power Plant was established to ensure the uninterrupted power supply to Steel Wire and Wire rope plant to prevent breakage of wire to ensure internationally acceptable wire ropes particularly for use in critical safety applications. The wire rope plant is providing employment to 4400 workmen.

4. It was informed that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 25.8.2014 and 24.9.2014 cancelled allocation of Lohari Coal Block which was to cater coal requirement to the captive power plant. The plant started its operations with commissioning of 1st Unit on 31.3.2012 and 2nd Unit on 31.12.2012. At present, the company has been sourcing coal through e-auction from nearby mines of Central Coalfields Ltd. But during recent times e-auction is very much irregular which resulted in coal shortage as well as high production costs. It was informed that the company was forced to stop its production of one unit for 82 days in the the year 2019.

5. It has been informed that the auctioned quantity has reduced by 47% and 59% in FY 19 and FY20 (till Dec 2019) respectively as compared to quantity offered during FY18 which reduced the chances of winning the required quantity of coal for the Power Plant.

6. The Coal requirement for the power plant is 0.183 MTPA. The coal quantity of 500 tonnes per day involving to & fro movement of 40 tippers per day with capacity 25 tonnes. It has been now proposed to procure coal by road from a) West Bokaro Ghato Mines & Jamadoba Mines of Tata Steel, and b) Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi through Bilateral agreement/Window Sale. The Traffic Impact Assessment Report has been submitted for the proposed routes of coal transportation. The details of these routes are as below:

Routes	Length, km	Length of Stretch (in km) w.r.t. Type				Type of road
		Single Lane (<5.5 m)	Intermediate (≥ 5.5 m)	Two Lane (≥ 7 m)	Multi-lane (≥ 10 m)	
Route-1: HEC Plant to CPP	64.77	0.90	2.80	2.02	59.05	Black top: 64.57 & Concrete: 0.2 km
Route-2: West Bokaro OC coal mine of Tata Steel to CPP.	66.76	0.90	0.00	0.30	65.56	Black Top: 66.76 km.

7. The traffic sufficiency assessment has been estimated. The percentage utilisation of road after taking into consideration of existing traffic and incremental is in the range of 32-116%. Where existing traffic is exceeding the design service volume of the road, it has been proposed to restrict the movement of trucks to the time period between 9 pm to 8 am only, when the traffic is lean.

8. The baseline air quality has been collected at various locations along the route. Incremental concentrations have been predicted and the cumulative concentrations including baseline data are within the ambient air quality standards.

9. It has been informed that all other environmental and safety measures will be implemented such as dust control measures at unloading point, covering trucks with tarpaulin cover, maintenance of vehicles and following Central Motor Vehicles Act and Rules for maintaining road safety.

10. The matter was placed before the Re-constituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) in its meetings held on 21.2.2020 In acceptance of the

recommendations of the EAC in its meeting held on 21.2.2020 and in view of the information/documents/clarifications furnished by you, with respect to the above mentioned power project, **the Ministry hereby accords permission to transport coal by road through additional routes from West Bokaro Ghato Mines & Jamadoba Mines of Tata Steel Ltd. and Heavy Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi for a period two years** subject to following additional conditions:

i. The coal shall be transported through Route-1: HECL, Ranchi during lean traffic period (9 pm to till 8 am).

ii. Water sprinkling is to be carried out at the road stretch near Tatisilwai village to control secondary dust.

II. All other conditions mentioned in the EC vide dated 07.01.2011 and amendment letter dated 9.10.2019 shall remain the same, as applicable.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director, IA.I

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110001.
2. The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
4. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (ECZ), Bungalow No. A-2, Shyamali Colony, Ranchi- 834002.
5. The Secretary (Environment), Forests and Environment Department Government of Jharkhand.
6. The Chairman, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, TA Building, HEC Complex, P.O. Dhurwa, Distt. Ranchi.
7. The District Collector, Ranchi District, Govt. of Jharkhand.
8. Guard file/Monitoring file
9. Website of MoEF&CC.

Director, IA.I

J-13012/122/2008-IA.II (T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003

Dated 09.10.2019

To

M/s Usha Martin Ltd.
2A, Shakespeare Sarani,
Kolkata- 700 071.

Tel. No. 033-22823985/39800300; Fax: 033-22829029/39800400.

Sub: ***Coal Based Captive Thermal Power Plant of 2x10 MW at Village Tatisilwai, District Ranchi in Jharkhand by M/s. Usha Martin Ltd. – reg. amendment of EC regarding permission to transport coal by road, sourcing of coal, land requirement and ash content in coal.***

Sir,

This has reference to your online application No. ***IA/JH/THE/10337/2011*** dated 25.02.2015 and 16.1.2015 and the documents submitted vide your letters dated 26.4.2018 and 11.6.2019 on the above subject. It is noted that Environmental Clearance (EC) for the above project was accorded vide letter dated 07.04.2011. As per the said EC, the coal shall be obtained from captive Lohari coal block in Jharkhand and road transportation of coal was permitted for a limited period of three years only. Vide your application dated 25.2.2015, it has been requested for sourcing of coal through e-auction and extension of permission for temporary road transportation of coal for three years Further, you have also requested for corrections in the EC as per EIA/EMP report regarding land requirement and ash content in coal.

2. The specific condition 4A(i) of the EC dated 7.4.2011 stipulates as follows:

Road transportation of coal shall be permitted for a limited period of 36 months only. The project proponent shall shift to railway transportation thereafter. The project proponent shall be vicariously responsible for liabilities incurred for road transportation such as accidental damages to public, coal fines emission from transporting trucks etc. The project proponent shall immedieately start its action plant for rail transportation with consultation with the Railways and shall submit half yearly action taken report to the Ministry on the matter."

3. It has been informed that Unit-1 (1x10 MW) and Unit-2 (1x10 MW) have been commissioned in March, 2012 and December, 2012 respectively. The coal requirement for the project is 1.25 Lakh Tonnes per annum (500 Tons/day involving 20 trucks with 25 ton capacity). Nearest railway stations are Tatisilwai (1 km) and Hatia (15 km). The Hatia station has only outward transport facility and Tatisilwai has no siding for coal loading and unloading.

4. It has been informed that the Lohari coal block, Jharkhand which was allocated for this captive power plant has been de-allocated by the Supreme Court. The coal is currently procured through e-auction carried by M/s Central Coalfields Ltd. or M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation since the commissioning of the power plant.

5. The coal has been transported by the road since commissioning of the power plant. The distance of road transportation is in the range of 83-100 km depending upon coal mine.

6. It has been informed that the quantity of coal transported by road since its commissioning is as follows:

Sr.No	Year	Quantity (MT)
1	FY13	63,782
2	FY14	67,480
3	FY15	1,12,995
4	FY16	1,14,883
5	FY17	1,17,258
6	FY18	1,25,134
Total		6,01,532

7. It has been informed that the Hatia Railway station is at 15 km and there is no infrastructure to deal with inward coal rakes. Further, Hatia railway station is situated in populated area and road transportation from Hatia to Tatisilwai will be through Ranchi city during limited hours. The Tatisilwai Railway station is at 01 km from the power plant and the required infrastructure to deal with inward coal is not available.

8. The additional information sought by the Ministry has not been submitted. Accordingly, the proposal dated 25.2.2015 has been delisted from the pendency of the Ministry. As the coal transportation has been taken place by road without Ministry's approval after 31.3.2015, the Ministry directed Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board to take a credible action u/s 19 of E(P) Act, 1986. Subsequently, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board vide letter dated 7.6.2019 informed that a complaint vide No.2472/10 has been filed in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate for transporting coal by road without formal approval from the Ministry.

9. It has been noted that the proposal for further extension of permission for road transportation till the railway infrastructure is established, has been submitted in the Ministry.

10. It has been informed that the requirement of coal for the present power plant (2x10 MW) is in the range of 1.25 Lakh Tonnes per annum. It is not feasible to establish a railway siding within the plant area as it requires additional land acquisition. The area of captive power plant is 22.437 acres out of which main plant occupies 12.278 acres and rest of the area is occupied by the utilities such as coal yard, rain water harvesting system, plantation, ash dyke, weigh bridge and reservoir, etc. Further, there is no private land available adjacent to the plant area.

11. It has been informed that the Lohari coal block (near Daltonganj, Jharkhand) which was linked to the plant for coal supply has been de-allocated by the Supreme Court. Hence, there is no definite source available now and company is procuring coal through e-auction from M/s Central Coalfields Ltd. (M/s CCL) and M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation. Further, all coal mines of M/s CCL are in the vicinity as well as within the 200 km from the plant. The e-auction coal is supplied only by road mode based on low priority given for Captive Power Plant as non-core consumer.

12. It has been informed that the peak coal requirement is 500 TPD at 100% Plant Load Factor (PLF). M/s CCL has issued a circular and informed that the

lifting of coal from its mines shall be through Road mode only to non-core consumers. The Circular of M/s CCL dated 9.9.2014 states that the allotment of coal from October, 2014 onwards will be made by rail mode only nearby consumers of Captive Power Plant/sponge iron.

13. It has been noted that M/s Mecon Ltd., Ranchi has carried out feasibility study for laying railway siding and line from the nearest take off point and submitted the report on 13.5.2019. The report has mentioned that coal unloading facilities at plant to accommodate full rake, the area of 870 m length x 25 m width (21,750 m²/ 2.175 Ha) is required. Whereas, the plant area of 22.437 acres measures 345 m (West- East) x 325 m (South-North) and hence construction of private siding is not possible. It has concluded that the plant cannot accommodate full or half rake unloading railway yard as well as 8 wagons unloading yard on present land profile of the plant. Further, there is no vacant private land available for siding beyond railway boundary. The coal rake from Tori/Barkakana end on existing up line cannot enter in to the plant which is located on down side.

14. It has been informed that the quantity of coal required is only 4 rakes per month (500 Tons/day). Considering the low quantities, establishing private railway siding is not economically viable and the asset may end up in the category of Non Performing Assets (NPA) and will also make the Wire Rope plant unviable.

15. The three routes proposed for road transportation are viz. Route-1: Sikni mines-124.4, Route-2: Magadh Mine- 145.5 km and Route-3 Amrapali Mine-141.9 km.

Route No	From	Length of the route (km)	Remarks
Route-1	Sikni Mines to Plant	124.4 km	NH-5: 83 km NH-75: 46 km 6-lane Ring road: 23.5 km
Route-2	Magadh Mine to Plant	145.5 km (Route-1: 124.4 km+ 21.1 km)	Additional 21 km is NH-99
Route-3	Amrapali mine to Plant	141.9 km.	NH-33: 84 km SH-7: 47 km

16. The maximum part of the route considered is a highway passing through rural areas. These highways are NH-75, NH-99, NH-33 and SH-7, which are considered as an all-purpose road, with no control of access and with heterogeneous mix of fast and slow moving vehicles. Width of the roads in the proposed route is provided as below:

Route	Length	Lane				Type of road
		Single Lane (<5.5 m)	Intermediate Lane (5.5-7 m)	Two Lane (7-10 m)	Multi lane (≥10 m)	
Route-1	124.4 km	0.9 km	4.2 km	33.4 km	85.9 km	Black Top: 63% Concrete: 37%
Route-2	145.5 km	2.9 km	4.2 km	53.2 km	86.2 km	Black Top: 68%

						Concrete: 32%
Route-3	141.9 km	0.9 km	Nil	46.6 km	94.4 km	Black Top: 100%

17. The daily coal requirement is 500 MT/day which involve 25 trucks (50 to and fro) with the capacity of 20 Tons. The percentage utilisation of the roads including the project traffic is in the range of 18.5-96.8%. Thus the roads at all points have sufficient capacity to accommodate present and proposed traffic for next three years.

18. All the three routes considered for the study are capable to support existing as well as projected traffic loads at LoS C in rural as well as urban areas. Only at one census point, Tati village, movement is and shall be restricted to night hours only. The projected traffic volume after five year plus, with its natural growth, shall be vary between 14.3% to 165.3% of DSV on roads passing through Urban areas.

19. The maximum ground level concentrations due to proposed traffic have been computed by using a dispersion modelling software and the details are as below:

Parameter	Highest AAQ baseline ($\mu g/m^3$)	Incremental Values ($\mu g/m^3$)	Resultant concentrations ($\mu g/m^3$)	National Standard [$\mu g/m^3$]
PM_{10}	82.2	4.41	86.61	100
$PM_{2.5}$	47.8	1.07	48.87	60
SO_2	13	0.27	13.27	80
NO_2	22.2	1.92	24.12	80

20. It has been informed that the vehicles will be covered with tarpaulin sheet, have PUC and have spill-proof transportation. Vehicles having fitness certificate shall be allowed to ply.

22. It has been noted that a Committee involving MoC, MoP, M/s CIL Ltd., Railway Board and other major stakeholders, has been constituted to review the status of rail connectivity infrastructure at the plant site & pit head/coal mines area and need for extension of road transportation for various power projects and coal mines.

21. The matter was placed before the Re-constituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) in its meetings held during 19th-20th May, 2015 27.03.2019 and 26.6.2019. In acceptance of the recommendations of the EAC in its meeting held on 26.6.2019 and in view of the information/documents/clarifications furnished by you, with respect to the above mentioned power project, **the Ministry hereby accords the following:**

a) ***Ex-post facto permission for sourcing of coal through e-auction and transportation by road for a period of three years i.e. till 31.03.2018;***

b) ***Permission to transport coal by road for further period of three years, i.e. till 31.03.2021; A final decision to allow road permanently will be taken after the recommendations of the Committee constituted for formulating the policy on coal transportation.***

c) ***Amendments regarding sourcing coal through e-auction, land requirement of the project shall be 22.437 acres instead of 12.278 acres and restriction of ash content in coal shall be 41.7% instead of***

34% are allowed.

21. The following additional conditions are stipulated for compliance.

i. The status of the complaint No.C-2472/19 filed before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Ranchi by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board for transporting coal by road without Ministry's permission is to be furnished along with Six Monthly Compliance Report.

ii. The status of complaint No.C-2472/19 filed before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Ranchi by the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board u/s 19 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for transporting coal by road without Ministry's permission shall be submitted along with Six Monthly Compliance Report. Copies of the orders passed by the Chief Judicial Magistrate shall also be submitted.

iii. Coal shall be procured through e-auction only and not from open market.

iv. The transportation by road shall be through mechanically covered trucks to the extent feasible, else through trucks firmly covered by tarpaulin sheet.

v. Possibility of upgrading road shoulders into pakka road in consultation with the State Govt be explored be explored.

vi. Periodic maintenance of the road shall be done by the project proponent at its own cost and shall also facilitate the traffic control on the road in consultation with the State Govt.

vii. Avenue plantation shall be carried out in consultation with Social Forestry Department and NHAI or PWD along the routes proposed for transportation. The progress report such as number of saplings planted, length of road covered, survival rate, expenditure on maintenance (tree guard, watering and manure supply) shall be submitted along with six monthly compliance report.

viii. The PP shall advertise in the local leading newspapers and place on the website, the temporary permission accorded by the Ministry as a part of public information.

ix. The SO_2 and NO_x emissions from the flue gas shall be restricted to below 600 mg/Nm^3 and 600 mg/Nm^3, respectively.

22. All other conditions mentioned in the EC vide dated 07.04.2011 shall remain the same.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director, IA.I

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110001.
2. The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.

4. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (ECZ), Bungalow No. A-2, Shyamali Colony, Ranchi- 834002.
5. The Secretary (Environment), Forests and Environment Department Government of Jharkhand.
6. The Chairman, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, TA Building, HEC Complex, P.O. Dhurwa, Distt. Ranchi.
7. The District Collector, Ranchi District, Govt. of Jharkhand.
8. Guard file/Monitoring file.
9. Website of MoEF&CC.

Director, IA.I

Mr. Tanmay Sinha
CPP

J-13012/122/2008-IA.II (T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 10.10.2019

Office Order

Sub: Coal Based Captive Thermal Power Plant of 2x10 MW at Village Tatisilwai, District Ranchi in Jharkhand by M/s. Usha Martin Ltd. - reg. Directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The Environmental Clearance (EC) for the above mentioned project was accorded vide Ministry's letter dated 07.04.2011. As per the said EC, the coal shall be obtained from captive Lohari coal block in Jharkhand and road transportation of coal was permitted for a limited period of three years only.

2. The specific condition 4A(i) of the EC dated 7.4.2011 stipulates as follows:

Road transportation of coal shall be permitted for a limited period of 36 months only. The project proponent shall shift to railway transportation thereafter. The project proponent shall be vicariously responsible for liabilities incurred for road transportation such as accidental damages to public, coal fines emission from transporting trucks etc. The project proponent shall immediately start its action plan for rail transportation with consultation with the Railways and shall submit half yearly action taken report to the Ministry on the matter."

3. The Unit-1 (1x10 MW) and Unit-2 (1x10 MW) have been commissioned in March, 2012 and December, 2012 respectively. The coal requirement for the project is 1.25 Lakh Tonnes per annum (500 Tons/day involving 20 trucks with 25 ton capacity). Nearest railway stations are Tatisilwai (1 km) and Hatia (15 km). The Hatia station has only outward transport facility and Tatisilwai has no siding for coal loading and unloading.

4. It has been informed that the Lohari coal block, Jharkhand which was allocated for this captive power plant has been de allocated by the Supreme Court. The coal is currently procured through e-auction carried by M/s Central Coalfields Ltd. or M/s Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation since the commissioning of the power plant.

5. The coal has been transported by the road since commissioning of the power plant. The distance of road transportation is in the range of 83-100 km depending upon coal mine.

6. It has been informed that the quantity of coal transported by road since its commissioning is as follows:

Sr.No	Year	Quantity (MT)
1	FY13	63,782
2	FY14	67,480
3	FY15	1,12,995
4	FY16	1,14,883
5	FY17	1,17,258
6	FY18	1,25,134
Total		6,01,532

7. The proposal for extension of permission for road transportation has been recommended by the EAC (Thermal Power) in its meeting held during 19th -20th May, 2015. However, the approval for transportation of coal by road could not be accorded as certain requisite information was pending from the Project Proponent. The Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board has filed a complaint vide No.C-2472/19 before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Ranchi by for transporting coal by road without Ministry's permission.

8. Further, the Ministry vide letter dated 09.10.2019 granted ex-post facto permission for sourcing of coal through e-auction and transportation by road for a period of three years i.e. till 31.03.2018; permission to transport coal by road for further period of three years, i.e. till 31.03.2021; and amendments regarding sourcing coal through e-auction, land requirement of 22.437 acres instead of 12.278 acres and restriction of ash content in coal shall be 41.7% instead of 34%, etc.

9. In view of the above, **the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board is hereby directed to carry out the environmental damage assessment for transporting coal by road from March, 2015 till March, 2018 by the M/s Usha Martin Ltd. without Ministry's approval and furnish a copy of its report to the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Ranchi for further action duly endorsing a copy to this Ministry.**

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

(Dr. S. Kerkatta)
Director, IA.I

The Chairman
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
TA Building, HEC Complex,
P.O. Dhurwa, Distt. Ranchi-834004.

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110001.
2. The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
4. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (ECZ), Bungalow No. A-2, Shyamali Colony, Ranchi- 834002.
5. The Secretary (Environment), Forests and Environment Department Government of Jharkhand.
6. The District Collector, Ranchi District, Govt. of Jharkhand.
7. M/s Usha Martin Ltd., 2A, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata- 700 071.
8. Guard file/Monitoring file.
9. Website of MoEF&CC.

Director, IA.I

J-13012/122/2008-IA.II (T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 13.05.2020

To

M/s Usha Martin Ltd.
2A, Shakespeare Sarani,
Kolkata- 700 071.

Tel. No. 033-22823985/39800300; Fax: 033-22829029/39800400.

Sub: Coal Based Captive Thermal Power Plant of 2x10 MW at Village Tatisilwai, District Ranchi in Jharkhand by M/s. Usha Martin Ltd. – reg. amendment of EC regarding permission to transport coal by road.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer your online application No. ***IA/JH/THE/138854/2020*** dated 27.01.2020 for seeking permission to transport coal by road for the above mentioned project.

2. It has been noted that Environmental Clearance (EC) for the above project was accorded vide letter dated 07.04.2011. Subsequently, the Ministry vide letter dated 9.10.2019 granted:-

a) ex-post facto permission for sourcing of coal through e-auction and transportation by road for a period of three years i.e. till 31.03.2018;

b) permission to transport coal by road for further period of three years, i.e. till 31.03.2021; from

   i. Sikini mines- 124.4 km
   ii. Magadh Mines- 145.5 km
   iii. Amrapali mines- 141.9 km, and

c) amendments regarding sourcing coal through e-auction, land requirement to 22.437 acres instead of 12.278 acres and ash content to 41.7% instead of 34%.

3. It has been noted that the 2x10 MW Captive Power Plant was established to ensure the uninterrupted power supply to Steel Wire and Wire rope plant to prevent breakage of wire to ensure internationally acceptable wire ropes particularly for use in critical safety applications. The wire rope plant is providing employment to 4400 workmen.

4. It was informed that the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its judgment dated 25.8.2014 and 24.9.2014 cancelled allocation of Lohari Coal Block which was to cater coal requirement to the captive power plant. The plant started its operations with commissioning of 1st Unit on 31.3.2012 and 2nd Unit on 31.12.2012. At present, the company has been sourcing coal through e-auction from nearby mines of Central Coalfields Ltd. But during recent times e-auction is very much irregular which resulted in coal shortage as well as high production costs. It was informed that the company was forced to stop its production of one unit for 82 days in the the year 2019.

5. It has been informed that the auctioned quantity has reduced by 47% and 59% in FY 19 and FY20 (till Dec 2019) respectively as compared to quantity offered during FY18 which reduced the chances of winning the required quantity of coal for the Power Plant.

6. The Coal requirement for the power plant is 0.183 MTPA. The coal quantity of 500 tonnes per day involving to & fro movement of 40 tippers per day with capacity 25 tonnes. It has been now proposed to procure coal by road from a) West Bokaro Ghato Mines & Jamadoba Mines of Tata Steel, and b) Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi through Bilateral agreement/Window Sale. The Traffic Impact Assessment Report has been submitted for the proposed routes of coal transportation. The details of these routes are as below:

Routes	Length, km	Length of Stretch (in km) w.r.t. Type				Type of road
		Single Lane (<5.5 m)	Intermediate (≥ 5.5 m)	Two Lane (≥ 7 m)	Multi-lane (≥ 10 m)	
Route-1: HEC Plant to CPP	64.77	0.90	2.80	2.02	59.05	Black top: 64.57 & Concrete: 0.2 km
Route-2: West Bokaro OC coal mine of Tata Steel to CPP.	66.76	0.90	0.00	0.30	65.56	Black Top: 66.76 km.

7. The traffic sufficiency assessment has been estimated. The percentage utilisation of road after taking into consideration of existing traffic and incremental is in the range of 32-116%. Where existing traffic is exceeding the design service volume of the road, it has been proposed to restrict the movement of trucks to the time period between 9 pm to 8 am only, when the traffic is lean.

8. The baseline air quality has been collected at various locations along the route. Incremental concentrations have been predicted and the cumulative concentrations including baseline data are within the ambient air quality standards.

9. It has been informed that all other environmental and safety measures will be implemented such as dust control measures at unloading point, covering trucks with tarpaulin cover, maintenance of vehicles and following Central Motor Vehicles Act and Rules for maintaining road safety.

10. The matter was placed before the Re-constituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) in its meetings held on 21.2.2020 In acceptance of the

recommendations of the EAC in its meeting held on 21.2.2020 and in view of the information/documents/clarifications furnished by you, with respect to the above mentioned power project, **the Ministry hereby accords permission to transport coal by road through additional routes from West Bokaro Ghato Mines & Jamadoba Mines of Tata Steel Ltd. and Heavy Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd., Ranchi for a period two years** subject to following additional conditions:

i. The coal shall be transported through Route-1: HECL, Ranchi during lean traffic period (9 pm to till 8 am).

ii. Water sprinkling is to be carried out at the road stretch near Tatisilwai village to control secondary dust.

II. All other conditions mentioned in the EC vide dated 07.01.2011 and amendment letter dated 9.10.2019 shall remain the same, as applicable.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director, IA.I

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110001.
2. The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032.
4. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (ECZ), Bungalow No. A-2, Shyamali Colony, Ranchi- 834002.
5. The Secretary (Environment), Forests and Environment Department Government of Jharkhand.
6. The Chairman, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, TA Building, HEC Complex, P.O. Dhurwa, Distt. Ranchi.
7. The District Collector, Ranchi District, Govt. of Jharkhand.
8. Guard file/Monitoring file
9. Website of MoEF&CC.

Director, IA.I

Annex- 1a.

Latter Ref: UML/CPP/Ranchi/EC/24-25/03

To

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office,
2nd Floor, Headquarter- Jharkhand State Housing Board,
Harmu Chowk, Ranchi, Jharkhand – 834002

Subject: Coal Based Captive Thermal Power Plant of 2x10 MW at village Tatisilwai, District Ranchi in Jharkhand by M/S Usha Martin Ltd.-reg. Proposed Coal Procurement in FY25

Ref. Office Memorandum on dated 11th Nov 2020

Respected Sir,

Ref. to your office Memorandum on dated 11th Nov 2020, we are hereby submitting the proposed scheme of sourcing & transportation of coal for your kind reference.

Location of Source	Proposed Quantity(MMT)	Distance from Mines/Source	Mode of transportation	Quality			
				Ash %	Sulphur %	Moisture %	Calorific Value (Kcal/Kg
Different CCL mines (FSA)	0.096	100-150 Kms	By Road through Tarpaulin covered Truck	33-40%	<0.3%	<10%	3500-4500
Different CCL mines (E-auction coal from Amrapali, Ashoka etc)	0.071	110 -125 kms		35-40%	<0.3%	<10%	3500-4501
West Bokaro coal mine of Tata Steel	0.016	60-70 kms		35-40%	<0.3%	<10%	3500-4502

Thanking you & assuring you of our best attention.

Yours faithfully,

For USHA MARTIN LIMITED
(Authorized Signatory)

TANMOY SINHA
HOD (CPP)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
RANCHI, PIN-835103

सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड
(कोल इंडिया का एक उपक्रम)
विक्रय एवं विपणन विभाग
दरभंगा हाउस, रांची 834 029
CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED
(Govt. of India Undertaking)
Sales & Marketing Department
DARBHANGA HOUSE, RANCHI
दूरभाष/Telefax- 0651-2360369 वेबसाइट/Website- www.ccl.gov.in

स्वच्छ भारत
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

CCL
A Miniratna Company

By Regd. Post and e-mail

LOI

Ref No. CCL/HQ/C-4/FSA/CPP (T-V)/2021-22/ 2618 Dated: 15.12.2021
16

To,
Sri Chandan Jha,
M/s Usha Martin Limited,
Purulia Road Tatisilwai Ranchi Pin 835103, RANCHI, 835103, Jharkhand,
e-mail: chandan_jha@ushamartin.co.in

Subject: Declaration of Successful Bidder pursuant to CPP sub-sector Auction Process.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to the Scheme Document dated October'21 ("**Scheme Document**"), I am directed to declare **M/s Usha Martin Limited** as the Successful Bidder for award of the quantity of coal specified in ***Schedule 1***. This declaration is in pursuance of the provisions contained in the Scheme Document and the fulfilment of Conditions to Auction and the Bid submitted by the Bidder for the Specified End Use Plant: **Usha Martin Limited (20 MW).**

Details of the Specified End Use Plant, allocated quantity of coal, the Winning Premium and other details are set out in ***Schedule 1***.

Pursuant to Clause 7 and Clause 3.5.4 of the Scheme Document, the Successful Bidder is required to submit the Performance Security within the timelines stipulated in Clause 3.5.4 and also provide the documents specified in Annexure IX to the *relevant Subsidiary* within **75 days** of issuance of this letter of intent.

The Successful Bidder shall be required to depute an Authorised Signatory to execute the Fuel Supply Agreement (the "**Agreement**") on its behalf. The Authorised Signatory deputed by the Successful Bidder should be present at the aforementioned time and place along with: (a) original documents confirming identity of such person along with a self-attested photocopy of the same; (b) true copy of power of attorney in favour of the Authorised Signatory to execute the Agreement including the extract of the charter documents or documents such as a board or shareholders resolution authorizing the execution of such power of attorney and/or the Agreement.

The Subsidiary may, at any time prior to execution of the Agreement, determine whether the documents, information and/ or payments in relation to the Conditions to Auction have been submitted or received from the Bidder in accordance with the requirements of this Scheme Document. The Subsidiary reserves the right to cancel this LOI, disqualify the Bidder and forfeit

the Process Fee and the Bid Security if it is of the opinion that the requirements of the Scheme Document and the LOI in this regard have not been duly satisfied.

The Authorised Signatory should also procure 2 (two) sets of non-judicial stamp papers of **Rs. 100** each for execution of the Agreement and submit the same at the time of execution of the Agreement.

This letter of intent is only indicative of the quantity allocated to you and any entitlement to such quantities of coal are subject to execution of the Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme Document and satisfaction of the conditions prescribed in the Agreement.

15/12/21

General Manager, (M&S)
CCL, Ranchi

Acknowledged and Accepted by:

_____
(Signatory)

*Note: In the event that this letter of intent is not signed and the contents hereof are not acknowledged and accepted by the Successful Bidder within **75 days** hereof, the Successful Bidder shall no longer be entit'ed to receive the Allocated Quantity and we shall have the right to forfeit the Bid Security.*

Schedule 1: Details of Specified End Use Plant and Allocated Quantity

Name of Successful Bidder: M/s USHA MARTIN LIMITED
Details of Specified End Use Plant

Name of Specified End Use Plant	Address	Capacity
USHA MARTIN LIMITED	Purulia Road Tatisilwai Ranchi Pin 835103, RANCHI, 835103, Jharkhand	20 MW

Allocated Quantity under the CPP subsector auction under Tranche V and other details pertaining thereto

S. No.	Subsidiary Name	Primary Source	Secondary Source(s)	Mode of Despatch	Allocated quantity* (Tonnes)	Winning Premium
1	CCL	Gidi C OCP	NA	ROAD	30000	0 (0.00% of Notified Price)

*Allocated Quantity shall be distributed across each year in accordance with clause 3.5.2(k)

सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का एक उपक्रम)
विक्रय एवं विपणन विभाग
दरभंगा हाउस, रांची 834 029
CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED
(Govt. of India Undertaking)
Sales & Marketing Department
DARBHANGA HOUSE, RANCHI
टेलेफेक्स/Telefax- 0651-2360369 वेबसाइट/Website- www.ccl.gov.in

स्वच्छ भारत
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

CCL
A Miniratna Company

By Regd. Post and e-mail

LOI

Ref No. CCL/HQ/C-4/FSA/CPP (T-V)/2021-22/ 2619 Dated: 15.12.2021
16

To,
Sri Chandan Jha,
M/s Usha Martin Limited,
Purulia Road Tatisilwai Ranchi Pin 835103, RANCHI, 835103, Jharkhand,
e-mail: chandan_jha@ushamartin.co.in

Subject: Declaration of Successful Bidder pursuant to CPP sub-sector Auction Process.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Pursuant to the Scheme Document dated October'21 ("**Scheme Document**"), I am directed to declare **M/s Usha Martin Limited** as the Successful Bidder for award of the quantity of coal specified in ***Schedule 1***. This declaration is in pursuance of the provisions contained in the Scheme Document and the fulfilment of Conditions to Auction and the Bid submitted by the Bidder for the Specified End Use Plant: **Usha Martin Limited (20 MW).**

Details of the Specified End Use Plant, allocated quantity of coal, the Winning Premium and other details are set out in ***Schedule 1***.

Pursuant to Clause 7 and Clause 3.5.4 of the Scheme Document, the Successful Bidder is required to submit the Performance Security within the timelines stipulated in Clause 3.5.4 and also provide the documents specified in Annexure IX to the *relevant Subsidiary* within **75 days** of issuance of this letter of intent.

The Successful Bidder shall be required to depute an Authorised Signatory to execute the Fuel Supply Agreement (the "**Agreement**") on its behalf. The Authorised Signatory deputed by the Successful Bidder should be present at the aforementioned time and place along with: (a) original documents confirming identity of such person along with a self-attested photocopy of the same; (b) true copy of power of attorney in favour of the Authorised Signatory to execute the Agreement including the extract of the charter documents or documents such as a board or shareholders resolution authorizing the execution of such power of attorney and/or the Agreement.

The Subsidiary may, at any time prior to execution of the Agreement, determine whether the documents, information and/ or payments in relation to the Conditions to Auction have been submitted or received from the Bidder in accordance with the requirements of this Scheme Document. The Subsidiary reserves the right to cancel this LOI, disqualify the Bidder and forfeit

the Process Fee and the Bid Security if it is of the opinion that the requirements of the Scheme Document and the LOI in this regard have not been duly satisfied.

The Authorised Signatory should also procure 2 (two) sets of non-judicial stamp papers of **Rs. 100** each for execution of the Agreement and submit the same at the time of execution of the Agreement.

This letter of intent is only indicative of the quantity allocated to you and any entitlement to such quantities of coal are subject to execution of the Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme Document and satisfaction of the conditions prescribed in the Agreement.

15/12/21

General Manager, (M&S)
CCL, Ranchi

Acknowledged and Accepted by:

_____
(Signatory)

*Note: In the event that this letter of intent is not signed and the contents hereof are not acknowledged and accepted by the Successful Bidder within **75 days** hereof, the Successful Bidder shall no longer be entitled to receive the Allocated Quantity and we shall have the right to forfeit the Bid Security.*

Schedule 1: Details of Specified End Use Plant and Allocated Quantity

Name of Successful Bidder: M/s USHA MARTIN LIMITED
Details of Specified End Use Plant

Name of Specified End Use Plant	Address	Capacity
USHA MARTIN LIMITED	Purulia Road Tatisilwai Ranchi Pin 835103, RANCHI, 835103, Jharkhand	20 MW

Allocated Quantity under the CPP subsector auction under Tranche V and other details pertaining thereto

S. No.	Subsidiary Name	Primary Source	Secondary Source(s)	Mode of Despatch	Allocated quantity* (Tonnes)	Winning Premium
1	CCL	Amrapali OCP	Magadh OCP	ROAD	66000	0 (0.00% of Notified Price)

*Allocated Quantity shall be distributed across each year in accordance with clause 3.5.2(k)

USHA MARTIN

TC-14667

UML/F/27 (S)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103
E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in
OFFICE NO: 06517180683, 06517180 689 Fax: 06517180 409/410

TEST REPORT
STACK MONITORING

Sample Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 25.04.2025 & 10:00 AM
Sample ID	: CPP/ENV/APR/STACK/22
Type of Sample	: STACK
Duration of Sampling	: 1.0 hrs
Sample Drawn by	: Mr. Anil kr. Pradhan
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110
Testing Condition	: 25.6°C , 58 %RH
UNIQUE LAB REPORT NO	: TC1466725000000146F

Client Details

Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited (CPP Div)
Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
State	: Jharkhand
Date of Receipt of Sample	: 25.04.2025
Date of testing	: 27.04.2025
Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Date of Report	: 30.04.2025

TEST REPORT

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Desirable limit	Results	Test Method
1	Location			CHIMNEY	
2	Area of Stack	(M^2)		1.485	
3	Temperature of flue gas	(^0C)		140.0	IS 11255, (part-3)
4	Average Velocity	(m/s)		20.44	IS 11255, (part-3)
6	Particulate matter	(mg/Nm^3)	50.00	34.20	IS 11255, (part-1)
7	Sulphur Dioxide	(mg/Nm^3)	350.00	98.39	IS 11255, (part-2)
8	Nitrogen Oxides	(mg/Nm^3)	350.00	108.76	IS 11255, (part-7)

Note: - General Emission standards as per Gazette of India, published by ministry of Environment & forests, 19th May , 1993 are for PM- 150 mg/Nm^3.

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample mentioned above in Sample ID.
3. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

CHECKED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)
CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND PIN-835103

.....END OF THE REPORT.....

USHA MARTIN

TC-14667

UML/F/27 (AA)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103

E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in

OFFICE NO: 06517180 683, 06517180 689 Fax: 06517180 409/410

TEST REPORT

AMBIENT AIR MONITORING

Sample Details

Client Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 20.04.2025 & 10:45 AM	Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited (CPP Div)
Sample ID	: CPP/ENV/APR/MTG/11	Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
Type of Sample	: Ambient Air	State	: Jharkhand
Duration of Sampling	: 24 hrs	Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Sample Drawn by	: Mr Anil Pradhan	Date of Receipt of Sample	: 21.04.2025
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110	Date of testing	: 22.04.2025
Testing Condition	: 25.8°C , 56% RH	Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Unique Lab Report No	: TC1466725000000143F	Date of Report	: 30.04.2025
Location of Sample	: Latitude -23.369941° & Longitude -85.424154°		

Environmental condition during sampling:

Weather Condition: Clear	Relative Humidity (%) : 61.0	Atmospheric Pressure (mmHg): 758
Ambient Temperature (ºC) : 25.5	Wind Speed (km/hr.) : 3.0	Wind Direction : NNW

REPORT

Sl.No.	Sample Location	Parameter	Unit	Desirable limit *	Results	Test Method
1	MATERIAL GATE	Particulate Matter PM2.5	µg/M³	≤60.00	39.34	BASED ON CPCB GUIDE VOLUME -1
2		Respirable Particulate Matter PM10	µg/M³	≤100.00	82.60	IS:5182 (PT – 23)
3		Sulphur Dioxide	µg/M³	≤80.00	12.75	IS:5182 (PT – 2)
4		Nitrogen Dioxide	µg/M³	≤80.00	14.82	IS:5182 (PT – 6)

*** Norms: National Ambient Air Quality Standards as per CPCB vide notification dated November, 2009 for industrial, Residential, Rural and other area are followed:**

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample mentioned above in Sample ID.
3. There is no Addition to/ Deviation from/ Exclusion from the Test Method mentioned above.
4. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi.

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

REVIEWED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND PIN-835103

.....END OF THE REPORT.....

USHA MARTIN

TC-14667

UML/F/27 (C)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103

E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in

OFFICE NO: 06513051 683, 06513051 689 Fax: 06513051 409/410

TEST REPORT OF COAL

Sample Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 19.09.2025 & 10:30 AM
Sample ID	: CPP/SEP/02
Type of Sample	: COAL
Duration of Sampling	: 1 hrs
Sample Drawn by	: Mr GOURHARI SAMANTA
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110
Testing Condition	: 25.1°C , 55 % RH
Unique Lab Report No	: TC1466725000000227F

Client Details

Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited(CPP Div)
Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
State	: Jharkhand
Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Date of Receipt of Sample	: 19.09.2025
Date of testing	: 19.09.2025
Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Date of Report	: 30.09.2025

COAL TEST REPORT

Sl.no.	Analysis	unit	Results	Test method
1	AIR DRYING MOISTURE	%	4.90	IS : 1350 (part-1)
2	ASH	%	39.52	IS : 1350 (part-1)
3	VM	%	21.82	IS : 1350 (part-1)
4	GCV	Kcal/kg	4184.0	IS : 1350 (part-2)

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample mentioned above in Sample ID.
3. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

REVIEWED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISILWAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

..... END OF THE REPORT.....

USHA MARTIN

TC-14867

UML/F/27 (E)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103

E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in

OFFICE NO: 06517180 683, 06517180 689 Fax: 06517180 409/410

TEST REPORT OF ETP WATER

Sample Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 05.09.2025 & 11:15 AM
Sample ID	: SEP/CPP/EW/11
Type of Sample	: CPP Treated Effluent Water
Sample Drawn by	: Mr Gourhari Samant
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110
Testing Condition	: 25.2°C , 58 % RH
Unique Lab Report No	: TC1466725000000225F
Condition Of Sample	: Clear Water
Sample Location	: Lat -23.368312° & Longitude -85.424200°

Client Details

Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited (CPP Div)
Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
State	: Jharkhand
Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Date of Receipt of Sample	: 05.09.2025
Date of testing	: 05.09.25-12.09.25
Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Date of Report	: 30.09.2025
Volume Of Sample	: 3 litre

Environmental Condition : Clear weather , No rainfall during sampling

REPORT

SL.NO.	Characteristics	Unit	Requirement (Desirable limit)	Results	Test Method
1	pH		5.50 – 9.00	6.82	APHA 24TH Edition-4500 H+
2	Total Suspended solids	mg/l	100.00	5.0	APHA 24TH Edition-2540 D
3	Dissolved oxygen	mg/l		5.5	IS:3025, (part-38)
4	Oil & Grease	mg/l	10.00	7.50	IS:3025, (part-39)
5	Total Dissolved solids	mg/l		594.0	APHA 24TH Edition-2540 C

** General standards for discharge of environmental pollutants vide Ministry of Env. And Forests notification dated 19th May, 1993 and amendment dated 31st December, 1993.

** IS: 3025 (Part-1): -Water Sampling Method

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample mentioned above in Sample ID.
3. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

REVIEWED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND PIN-835103

..... END OF THE REPORT .....

USHA MARTIN

UML/F/27 (E)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103

E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in

OFFICE NO: 06517180 683, 06517180 689 Fax: 06517180 409/410

TEST REPORT OF ETP WATER

Sample Details

Client Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 05.09.2025 & 11:15 AM	Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited (CPP Div)
Sample ID	: SEP/CPP/EW/11	Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
Type of Sample	: CPP Treated Effluent Water	State	: Jharkhand
Sample Drawn by	: Mr Gourhari Samant	Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110	Date of Receipt of Sample	: 05.09.2025
Testing Condition	: 25.2°C , 58 % RH	Date of testing	: 05.09.25-12.09.25
Condition Of Sample	: Clear Water	Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Sample Location	: Latitude -23.368312°	Date of Report	: 30.09.2025
	& Longitude -85.424200°	Volume Of Sample	: 3 litre
Environmental Condition : Clear weather , No rainfall during sampling			

TEST REPORT

SL.NO.	Characteristics	Unit	Requirement (Desirable limit)	Results
1	Lead	mg/l	0.10	0.05
2	Zinc	mg/l	5.00	0.20
3	Phosphate(as P)	mg/l	5.00	1.0
4	Chloride	mg/l	-	205.0
5	BOD, 3 days at 27 °C	mg/l	30.00	10.0
6	COD	mg/l	250.00	30.0
7	Iron	mg/l	3.00	0.10
8	Manganese	mg/l	2.00	0.30

** General standards for discharge of environmental pollutants vide Ministry of Env. And Forests notification dated 19th May, 1993 and amendment dated 31st December, 1993.

** IS: 3025 (Part-1): -Water Sampling Method

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample mentioned above in Sample ID.
3. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

REVIEWED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

..... END OF THE REPORT .....

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND PIN-835103

USHA MARTIN

TC-14667

UML/F/27 (A)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103

E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in

OFFICE NO: 06517180 683, 06517180 689 Fax: 06517180 409/410

TEST REPORT OF GROUND WATER

Sample Details

Client Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 05.09.2025 & 11:10 AM	Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited (CPP Div)
Sample ID	: SEP/CPP/GW/10	Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
Type of Sample	: CPP Ground Water	State	: Jharkhand
Sample Drawn by	: Mr Gourhari Samanta	Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110	Date of Receipt of Sample	: 05.09.2025
Testing Condition	: 24.9°C , 58 % RH	Date of testing	: 05.09.25-12.09.25
Unique Lab Report No	: TC1466725000000224F	Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Condition Of Sample	: Clear Water	Date of Report	: 30.09.2025
Sample Location	: Lat -23.372405° & Longitude -85.422385°	Volume Of Sample	: 3 litre
Environmental Condition : Clear weather , No rainfall during sampling			

REPORT

SL.NO.	Characteristics	Unit	Results	Test Method
1	pH		7.75	APHA 24TH Edition-4500 H+
2	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	588.0	APHA 24TH Edition-2540 C
3	Turbidity	NTU	0.10	APHA 24TH Edition-2130 B
4	Alkalinity	mg/l	144.0	IS:3025, (part-23)
5	Acidity	mg/l	16.0	IS:3025, (part-22)
6	Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/l	176.0	IS:3025, (part-21)
7	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	64.0	IS:3025, (part-40)
8	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/l	3.90	APHA 24TH Edition -3500Mg B
9	Chloride	mg/l	212.0	IS:3025, (part-32)
10	Sulphate	mg/l	2.42	APHA 24TH Edition-4500 SO_4^{2-} E
11	Residual free chlorine	mg/l	0.10	IS:3025, (part-26)
12	Iron	mg/l	0.08	IS:3025, (part-53)
13	Nitrate	mg/l	2.17	IS:3025, (part-34)
14	Nitrite	mg/l	0.05	APHA 24TH Edition-4500NO_2 B
15	Silica	mg/l	23.50	IS:3025, (part-35)
16	Temperature	°C	24.9	IS:3025, (part-9)

*** IS: 3025 (Part-1): -Water Sampling Method**

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample submitted by the client.
3. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

REVIEWED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

..... END OF REPORT .....

UML/F/27 (A)
ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103
E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in
OFFICE NO: 06517180 683, 06517180 689 Fax: 06517180 409/410

TEST REPORT OF GROUND WATER

Sample Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 05.09.2025 & 11:10 AM
Sample ID	: SEP/CPP/GW/10
Type of Sample	: CPP Ground Water
Sample Drawn by	: Mr Gourhari Samanta
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110
Testing Condition	: 24.9°C , 58 % RH
Condition Of Sample	: Clear Water
Sample Location	: Latitude -23.372405°
	& Longitude -85.422385°

Client Details

Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited (CPP Div)
Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
State	: Jharkhand
Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Date of Receipt of Sample	: 05.09.2025
Date of testing	: 05.09.25-12.09.25
Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Date of Report	: 30.09.2025
Volume Of Sample	: 3 litre

Environmental Condition : Clear weather , No rainfall during sampling

TEST REPORT

SL.NO.	Characteristics	Unit	Results
1	Colour	Hazen	5.00
2	Odour		AGREEABLE
3	Taste		AGREEABLE
4	Fluoride	mg/l	0.20
5	Manganese	mg/l	0.20
6	Mercury	mg/l	0.05
7	Lead	mg/l	BDL
8	Zinc	mg/l	0.50

* IS: 3025 (Part-1): -Water Sampling Method

**BDL- Below Detection Limit (Lead-0.06 ppm).

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample submitted by the client.
3. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

REVIEWED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND, PIN-835103

..... END OF REPORT .....

USHA MARTIN

UML/F/27 (A)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103
An ISO 45001:2018 Certified Organization
Accredited by NABL & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in
OFFICE NO: 06517180683, 06517180689 Fax: 06517180409/410

TEST REPORT OF DRINKING WATER

Sample Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 05.10.2025 & 11:15 AM
Sample ID	: OCT/CPP/DW/09
Type of Sample	: CPP Drinking Water
Sample Drawn by	: Mr Gourhari Samanta
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110
Testing Condition	: 24.8°C , 56 % RH
Condition Of Sample	: Clear Water
Unique Lab Report No	: TC1466725000000246F
Sample Location	: Lat -23.368273° & Longitude -85.424467°

Client Details

Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited(CPP Div)
Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
State	: Jharkhand
Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Date of Receipt of Sample	: 05.10.2025
Date of testing	: 05.10.25-12.10.25
Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Date of Report	: 25.10.2025
Volume Of Sample	: 3 litre

Environmental Condition : Clear weather , No rainfall during sampling

REPORT

SL.NO.	Characteristics	Unit	Requirement (Desirable limit)	Results	Test Method
1	pH		6.50 to 8.50	6.75	APHA 24TH Edition-4500 H+
2	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	500.00	36.0	APHA 24TH Edition-2540 C
3	Turbidity	NTU	1.00	0.10	APHA 24TH Edition-2130 B
4	Alkalinity	mg/l	200.00	10.0	IS:3025, (part-23)
5	Acidity	mg/l		8.0	IS:3025, (part-22)
6	Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/l	300.00	14.0	IS:3025, (part-21)
7	Calcium (as Ca)	mg/l	75.00	4.0	IS:3025, (part-40)
8	Magnesium (as Mg)	mg/l	30.00	0.97	APHA 24TH Edition -3500Mg B
9	Chloride	mg/l	250.00	12.0	IS:3025, (part-32)
10	Sulphate	mg/l	200.00	1.43	APHA 24TH Edition-4500 SO_4^{2-} E
11	Residual free chlorine	mg/l	0.20	0.10	IS:3025, (part-26)
12	Iron	mg/l	0.30	0.07	IS:3025, (part-53)
13	Nitrate	mg/l	45.00	1.10	IS:3025, (part-34)
14	Nitrite	mg/l		0.05	APHA 24TH Edition-4500NO_2 B
15	Silica	mg/l		1.13	IS:3025, (part-35)
16	Temperature	°C		25.1	IS:3025, (part-9)

** IS: 10500(2012): Drinking Water Specification ** IS: 3025 (Part-1): -Water Sampling Method

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample mentioned above in Sample ID.
3. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

REVIEWED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

..... END OF THE REPORT .....

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISILWAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND PIN-835103

USHA MARTIN

UML/F/27 (A)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103
An ISO 45001:2018 Certified Organization
Accredited by NABL & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in
OFFICE NO: 06517180683, 06517180689 Fax: 06517180409/410

TEST REPORT OF DRINKING WATER

Sample Details

Date & Time of Sampling	: 05.10.2025 & 11:15 AM
Sample ID	: OCT/CPP/DW/09
Type of Sample	: CPP Drinking Water
Sample Drawn by	: Mr Gourhari Samanta
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110
Testing Condition	: 24.8°C , 56 % RH
Condition Of Sample	: Clear Water
Sample Location	: Latitude -23.368273°
	& Longitude -85.424467°

Client Details

Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited(CPP Div)
Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
State	: Jharkhand
Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Date of Receipt of Sample	: 05.10.2025
Date of testing	: 05.10.25-12.10.25
Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
Date of Report	: 25.10.2025
Volume Of Sample	: 3 litre

Environmental Condition : Clear weather , No rainfall during sampling

TEST REPORT

SL.NO.	Characteristics	Unit	Requirement (Desirable limit)	Results
1	Colour	Hazen	5.00	5.00
2	Odour		AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE
3	Taste		AGREEABLE	AGREEABLE
4	Fluoride	mg/l	1.000	0.06
5	Manganese	mg/l	0.100	0.07
6	Mercury	mg/l	0.001	BDL
7	Lead	mg/l	0.010	BDL
8	Zinc	mg/l	5.000	0.60
9	Coliform Organisms	MPN/100 ml	NIL	NIL

** IS: 10500(2012): Drinking Water Specification

** IS: 3025 (Part-1): -Water Sampling Method

**BDL- Below Detection Limit (Mercury 0.006 PPM & Lead-0.06 ppm).

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. Result in the report refers to only the sample submitted by the client.
3. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

REVIEWED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

..... END OF THE REPORT .....

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL W.T. RANCHI
JHARKHAND

USHA MARTIN

TC-14667

UML/F/27 (N)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103

An ISO 45001:2018 Certified Organization

Accredited by NABL & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board

E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in

OFFICE NO: 06517180683, 06517180689 Fax: 06517180409/410

TEST REPORT

NOISE MONITORING

Sample Details

Date of Sampling	: 15.10.2025 -20.10.2025
Sample ID	: CPP/ENV/OCT/NOS/03
Type of Sample	: Noise(Ambient)
Duration of Sampling	: 24hrs (Per Location)
Sample Drawn by	: Mr. Anil Kr. Pradhan
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110
UNIQUE LAB REPORT NO	: TC1466725000000285F
Location of Sample : Lati -23.368945° & Longi -85.424699°	

Client Details

Client Name	: Usha Martin limited (CPP)
Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
Client Code	:UML/CPP/03
State	: Jharkhand
Test Performed	: At Site
Date of Report	: 25.10.2025
Sample Description	: Measurement of Noise at UML CPP Area
Reference Test Method : IS 9989	

TEST REPORT OF NOISE LEVEL

Monitoring Date	15.10.2025 - 20.10.2025					
Station Location	Noise Results in dB (A) Day			Noise Results in dB (A) Night		
	AVG	MIN	MAX.	AVG.	MIN.	MAX.
CPP MAIN GATE	70.2	57.5	74.2	66.0	55.6	72.8
CPP WTP AREA	69.6	64.8	73.8	64.9	54.2	71.8
CPP COAL YARD AREA	71.4	64.2	74.6	70.9	65.6	73.1

Ambient Air Quality Norms in Respect of Noise

AREA	CATEGORY AREA	NOISE LEVEL in dB(A)	
		DAY TIME	NIGHT TIME
A	INDUSTRIAL AREA	75	70
B	COMMERCIAL AREA	65	55
C	RESIDENTIAL AREA	55	45
D	SILENCE ZONE	50	40

Declaration:-

1. Results reported are valid at the time of testing and under the stated testing condition.
2. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, and without the written permission of environmental laboratory, CPP, UML, Ranchi.

TESTED BY
(Suraj Acharya)

CHECKED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL W.L. RANCHI

.....END OF THE REPORT.....

usha martin

Point - 4

UML/F/27 (5)

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY, 2X10 MW CPP, TATISILWAI, RANCHI (JHARKHAND) – 835103
E-Mail: tanmay_roy@ushamartin.co.in, cpp_wtprnc@ushamartin.co.in
OFFICE NO: 06513051 683, 06513051 689 Fax: 06513051 409/410

TEST REPORT

MERCURY EMISSION RESULTS IN CAPTIVE POWER PLANT(CPP)

Sample Details		Client Details	
Date & Time of Sampling	: 12.02.2021	Client Name	:Usha Martin Limited (CPP Div)
Sample ID	: CPP/ENV/FEB/STACK/Hg	Client Address	: Tatisilwai, Ranchi
Type of Sample	: STACK (MERCURY)	Client Code	: UML/CPP/03
Duration of Sampling	: 2 hrs	State	: Jharkhand
Sample Drawn by	: Mr. Suraj Kumar	Date of Receipt of Sample	: 12.02.2021
Sample Plan Reference	: UML/DOC/110	Date of testing	: 12.02.2021
Testing Condition	: 25.2°C , 56%RH	Test Performed	: At Permanent Lab
		Date of Report	: 20.02.2021

TEST REPORT

Sl. No.	Location	Parameter	Results Micro gm/Nm^3	Remarks
1	ESP Outlet	Mercury	**BDL	

**BDL denotes Below Detection Level for Hg < 0.03 Micro gm/Nm^3

TESTED BY
[Manish Kumar]

CHECKED BY
(Tanmay Roy)

AUTHORISED BY
(Tanmoy Sinha)

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHAMARTIN LTD.
TATISIL WAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND. PIN-835103

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

An ISO 9001:2015 (QMS) & OHSMS 45001:2018 Certified Organization
Accredited by NABL & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Analytical & Environmental Engineering Laboratory
Address: C-144, Aman Green City, Road No. 04, Pundag, Ranchi- 834 004, Jharkhand
Tele No.: 0651-4057244, Mobile: 94701 30700, E-mail: srlranchilab@gmail.com

TC 11163

TEST REPORT

Test Report No.	: SRL/UM-CPP/FEB-AAQ/24/274	Report Issue Date	: 03.02.2024
Application No.	: *18252588*	Application Date	: 10.01.2024

Customer's Name & Address	**Sample Details**	
Captive Power Plant (2 x 10MW) Of M/s Usha Martin Limited. At.: Tatisilwai, P.S.: Taisilwai, District: Ranchi- 835 103, Jharkhand.	Type of Sample	: Ambient Air
	Date of Sampling	: 29.01.2024 to 30.01.2024
	Sample Receipt Date	: 30.01.2024
	Analysis Date	: 31.01.2024 to 02.02.2024
	Sample Collected by	: SRL Team

Weather Condition: Clear	Ambient Temperature (^{0}C) : 23	Relative Humidity (%) : 62
Atmospheric Pressure (mmHg): 762	Wind Speed (km/hr.) : 9.0	Wind Direction : NNW

TEST RESULTS

Sl. No.	Parameters	Unit	Results	Standards Value*	Test Method
1. Sampling Location: Near CPP Entrance Gate					
I.	Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	µg/m^3	82.00	100	IS: 5182 (Part- 23) 2006
II.	Respirable Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	µg/m^3	46.00	60	IS: 5182 (Part- 24) 2006
III.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	µg/m^3	08.40	80	IS: 5182 (Part- 2) 2001
IV.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	µg/m^3	20.00	80	IS: 5182 (Part- 6) 2006
2. Sampling Location: Near Coal Yard					
I.	Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	µg/m^3	89.00	100	IS: 5182 (Part- 23) 2006
II.	Respirable Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	µg/m^3	50.00	60	IS: 5182 (Part- 24) 2006
III.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	µg/m^3	07.80	80	IS: 5182 (Part- 2) 2001
IV.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	µg/m^3	21.00	80	IS: 5182 (Part- 6) 2006
3. Sampling Location: Near Boiler No. 139					
I.	Respirable Particulate Matter (PM_{10})	µg/m^3	86.00	100	IS: 5182 (Part- 23) 2006
II.	Respirable Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$)	µg/m^3	48.00	60	IS: 5182 (Part- 24) 2006
III.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)	µg/m^3	08.00	80	IS: 5182 (Part- 2) 2001
IV.	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	µg/m^3	20.50	80	IS: 5182 (Part- 6) 2006

*National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Note:
1. The results relate only to the items sampled and tested.
2. Test report shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Niraj

(Dr. Niraj Kumar Singh)
Authorized Signatory

-- End of the Report --

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

An ISO 9001:2015 (QMS) & OHSMS 45001:2018 Certified Organization
Accredited by NABL & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Analytical & Environmental Engineering Laboratory
Address: C-144, Aman Green City, Road No. 04, Pundag, Ranchi- 834 004, Jharkhand
Tele No.: 0651-4057244, Mobile: 94701 30700, E-mail: srlranchilab@gmail.com

TC 11163

TEST REPORT

Issued to:	Test Report No.	: SRL/UM-CPP/FEB-N/24/275
Captive Power Plant (2 x 10MW) Of M/s Usha Martin Limited. At.: Tatisilwai, P.S.: Taisilwai, District: Ranchi- 835 103, Jharkhand.. (Application No.: *18252588 dt. 10.01.2024*)	Report Issue Date	: 03.02.2024
	Date of Sampling	: 29.01.2024 & 30.01.2024
	Sample Receipt Date	: 30.01.2024
	Analysis Date	: 31.01.2024

Nature and Description of Sample	: Ambient Noise
Weather Condition	: Clear
Atmospheric Temperature (^{0}C)	: 23
Name of the Sample Collecting Officer	: SRL Team
Any Other Information (if any)	: Nil

AMBIENT NOISE MONITORING DATA

Sl. No.	Monitoring Location	Date of Monitoring	Sound Pressure Level, dB(A)	
			Day Time (06.00-22.00 hr.)	**Night Time** (22.00-06.00 hr.)
1.	Near CPP Entrance Gate	29.01.2024 & 30.01.2024	58.4	44.7
2.	Near Coal Yard	29.01.2024 & 30.01.2024	49.2	46.5
3.	Near Boiler No. 139	29.01.2024 & 30.01.2024	64.7	62.8

Norms: National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in respect of Noise as per CPCB, New Delhi,
Industrial Area : Day Time 75 dB(A) Leq and Night Time 70 dB(A) Leq
Commercial Area : Day Time 65 dB(A) Leq and Night Time 55 dB(A) Leq
Residential Area : Day Time 55 dB(A) Leq and Night Time 45 dB(A) Leq
Silence Zone : Day Time 50 dB(A) Leq and Night Time 40 dB(A) Leq

Niraj

Dr. Niraj Kumar Singh
(Authorized Signatory)

-- End of the Report --

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

An ISO 9001:2015 (QMS) & OHSMS 45001:2018 Certified Organization
Accredited by NABL & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Analytical & Environmental Engineering Laboratory
Address: C-144, Aman Green City, Road No. 04, Pundag, Ranchi- 834 004, Jharkhand
Tele No.: 0651-4057244, Mobile: 94701 30700, E-mail: srlranchilab@gmail.com

TC 11163

TEST REPORT

Issued to:	Test Report No.	: SRL/UM-CPP/FEB-WW/24/277
Captive Power Plant (2 x 10MW) Of M/s Usha Martin Limited. At.: Tatisilwai, P.S.: Taisilwai, District: Ranchi- 835 103, Jharkhand. (*Application No.: 18252588 dt. 10.01.2024*)	Report Issue Date	: 03.02.2024
	Sample Receipt Date	: 30.01.2024
	Analysis Date	: 30.01.2024 to 02.02.2024
	Lab. Sample No.	: WW-26

Type of Sample	: Effluent Water	Sample Quantity	: 1 Litre
Date of Sampling	: 30.01.2024	Sample Condition	: Refrigerated
Weather Condition	: Clear	Sampling Method	: APHA 23rd Edition, 1060B
Location of Sample	: Adm. Building Outlet	Sample Collected by	: SRL Team

TEST RESULTS

Sl. No.	Parameters	Results	Regulatory Standard			Test Method
			Inland Surface Water Body	Public Sewer	On Land Irrigation	
1.	Temperature, ^{0}C	25.5	-	-	-	APHA 23rd Edn. 2550 B
2.	Conductivity, µmhos/cm	1024	-	-	-	APHA 23rd Edn. 2510 B
3.	pH	7.3	5.5 – 9.0	5.5 – 9.0	5.5 – 9.0	APHA 23rd Edn. 4500H+ B
4.	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	28	100	600	200	APHA 23rd Edn. 2540 D
5.	Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	858	-	-	-	APHA 23rd Edn. 2540 C
6.	BOD (3 days at 27 ^{0}C), mg/l	24	30	350	100	IS: 3025 (Part 44) 1993
7.	COD (as O_2), mg/l	176	250	-	-	IS: 3025 (Part 58) 2006
8.	Oil & Grease, mg/l	<5	10	20	10	IS: 3025 (Part 39) 1991

Note:

1. The results relate only to the items sampled and tested.
2. Test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.
3. Sample shall be discarded after 15 days from the date of issue of the test reports.

Niraj

(Dr. Niraj Kumar Singh)
(Authorized Signatory)

-- End of the Report --

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

An ISO 9001:2015 (QMS) & OHSMS 45001:2018 Certified Organization
Accredited by NABL & Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
Analytical & Environmental Engineering Laboratory
Address: C-144, Aman Green City, Road No. 04, Pundag, Ranchi- 834 004, Jharkhand
Tele No.: 0651-4057244, Mobile: 94701 30700, E-mail: srlranchilab@gmail.com

TC 11163

TEST REPORT

Issued to:	Test Report No.	: SRL/UM-CPP/FEB-ST/24/276
Captive Power Plant (2 x 10MW) Of M/s Usha Martin Limited. At.: Tatisilwai, P.S.: Taisilwai, District: Ranchi- 835 103, Jharkhand. (Application No.: *18252588 dt. 10.01.2024)*.	Report Issue Date	: 03.02.2024
	Date of Sampling	: 29.01.2024
	Sample Receipt Date	: 30.01.2024
	Analysis Date	: 31.01.2024 to 02.02.2024

A. INFORMATION OF PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF STACK

Stack number if any	: Stack – 1 (Power Plant)
Emission due to	: Burning of Coal
Material of construction of stack	: Concreate
Shape of stack	: Circular
Whether stack is provided with permanent platform/ ladder	: Yes
Height of the stack from ground level (in meter)	: 70
Height of the sampling point from ground level (in meter)	: 22
Diameter of the stack at sampling point (in meter)	: 1.485
Fuel used & Consumption	: Coal & 480 MT/Day
Production Capacity	: 10 MW x 2
Stack connected to	: Pollution Control System (ESP)

B. DETAIL OF STACK EMISSION SAMPLING AND TEST REPORT

Parameters (Units)	**Results**	**Test Method**
Ambient air temperature (^{0}C)	24	IS 11255 (Part 3): 2008 RA 2013
Stack gas temperature, (^{0}C)	112	IS 11255 (Part 3): 2008 RA 2013
Barometric Pressure, (mm of Hg)	762	-
Stack gas velocity, (m/sec)	11.86	IS 11255 (Part 3): 2008 RA 2013
Volumetric flow rate (in Nm^3/hr),	57,272	IS 11255 (Part 3): 2008 RA 2013
Emission rate (in kg/hr)	2.405	IS 11255 (Part 3): 2008 RA 2013
Conc. of Carbon dioxide, (% v/v by Orsat method)	<0.2	IS 13270; 1992 RA 2019
Conc. of Carbon monoxide, (% v/v by Orsat method)	6.2	IS 13270; 1992 RA 2019
Conc. of Sulphur Dioxides, mg/Nm^3	242	IS: 11255 (Part 2) 1985 RA 2019
Conc. of Oxides of Nitrogen, mg/Nm^3	68	IS: 11255 (Part 7) 2005 RA 2017
Conc. of Particulate Matter, mg/Nm^3	42	IS: 11255 (Part 1) 1985 RA 2019

Remarks: Dust concentration was found 42 mg/Nm^3 against prescribed limit of 50 mg/Nm^3.

Note:
1. The results relate only to the items sampled and tested.
2. Test report shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Niraj

Dr. Niraj Kumar Singh
(Authorized Signatory)

-- End of Report --

Yokogawa India Limited
MERLIN INFINITE
[illegible]
Kolkata - 700 091
Tel [illegible]

YOKOGAWA

Ref: YIL/CSD/VAS/KOL/P/14313
05/05/2015

To

USHA MARTIN INDUSTRIES LIMITED
TATISILWAI, RANCHI-835103
Jharkhand

Kind attn.: Mr. Arindam dasgupta

Dear Sir,

Subject: - Submission of detailed document of Usha Martin Industries Limited, Ranchi, Jharkhand for Yokogawa India Limited's Online Emission monitoring to JSCB and CPCB server

We would like to inform you that with reference to your order no: **PP/30066/14-15** dated **26/02/15** we have successfully commissioned at Usha Martin Industries Limited for Online Emission data Monitoring data Transmission to JSPCB on 28/03/15. All the Online emission data are updating in server satisfactorily without interruption. Yokogawa Server continuously monitoring all the data in Server if any discrepancy found then same will be rectified at the earliest.

Please find enclosed here with the detailed documents for your information and future record. So request you to kindly acknowledge the same.

We would like to thank you for your kind cooperation extended to us

Thanking you

Truly yours For Yokogawa India Limited

Sukanta Das

Customer Service Division

Mob: 9748754923

Email:Sukanta.das@in.yokogawa.com

MINUTES OF MEETING

vigilantplant:

CUSTOMER	USHA MARTIN LTD.
MEETING LOCATION	OPP. TATISILWAI , RANCHI , JHARKHAND
DATE	March26,2015
PURPOSE OF THE MEETING	Addition of new tags for remote transmission & monitoring on CPCB site.
W.O.	

PARTICIPANTS

CUSTOMER	YOKOGAWA
Mr.M.S. Hatwal Mr. V. Kumar	Mr. Dhirender Dagar (Yokogawa India Ltd) HQR.-9999652300

SL.NO	DESCRIPTION	ACTION BY	REMARKS
1	M/s YIL Engineer visited the site on 25-03-15 to add and configure new tags for remote transmission & monitoring on CPCB site.	M/S YIL	
2	The following new tags are added through Data OPC and the same tags are added at CPCB site. TAG / RANGE / UNIT 1.ETP_PH 0-14 pH 2.ETP_TEMP 0-100 degC 3.ETP_BFTSS 0-1000 mg/lit 4.B1TD12 0-300 degC 5.B2TD12 0-300 degC	M/S YIL	
3	The newly added tags showing proper value after configuration and under observation. Usha Martin will update if any further modification required for tags configured.	M/S YIL	
4	YIL request to Usha Martin to provide detail for Limit value as per norms set up by State pollution control board where can display same at our site.	M/S YIL	
5	M/s YIL Engineer is leaving site on 26/03/2015 after completing above activities.	M/S YIL	

CUSTOMER | YOKOGAWA

YOKOGAWA QUALITY

Yokogawa India Limited

Regd. Office :
Plot No. 96,
Electronics City, Hosur Road
Bangalore - 560 100. India

Tel : 0091-80-41586020
Fax : 0091-80-2852114b

YOKOGAWA

To,

Date:24/12/2013

Usha Martin Ltd.
(Wire Ropes and Specialty products division)
Works: Tatisilwai, Ranchi 835103
Jharkhand,India.

Sub: Completion certificate for Online connectivity of CEMS data to JSPCB

Ref: PO.No. 201552 and RP/30059/13-14 dated 4/9/2013

To whomsoever it concerns

With reference to the above mentioned purchase order, we would like to inform that M/s Yokogawa India ltd. has successfully completed supply ,supervision, erection and commissioning of emission data connectivity to JSPCB for their verification and evaluation. Pls refer to the Minutes Of Meeting signed accordingly by M/s UML.

The performance is found to be satisfactory.

With this M/s Yokogawa has successfully completed and handed over the job in accordance with the Usha Martin ltd's requirement on 13-12-2013

Thanking you,

For YIL

Mr.B.Rudresh Kumar
Assistant Manager

◆ MINUTES OF MEETING

vigilantpeople

◇ CUSTOMER NAME	◇ M/s UNIchemtic ltd		
◇ MEETING LOCATION	◇ Power-Plant- Agnihl		
◇ PURPOSE OF MEETING	◇ Connectivity to JPCB		
◇ MEETING DATE	13-12-2013	◇ SERVICE REQUEST NO	KOL/13/A/CA/31354
◇ P.O. No	20152	◇ P.O. DATE	05/09/2013
◇ 1st VISIT START FROM	14-11-2013	◇ 1st VISIT END ON	15-12-2013
◇ 2nd VISIT START FROM	27-11-2013	◇ 2nd VISIT END ON	30-11-2013
◇ 3rd VISIT START FROM	12-12-2013	◇ 3rd VISIT END ON	13-12-2013

Member presents on Meeting

FROM UNL			FROM YOKOGAWA
Mr Arindam Dasgupta			Mr Prabir Mandal
		YOKOGAWA	Mr. Abhishek Dutta

◆ During the visit YIL engineer carried out the following jobs.

SL No	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1.	Emission control system is connected with OPC station (IIS3163).Through OPC Interface, required tags are configured so that we can receive these tags to the prescribed system. Here through Gate OPC, tags fetching.	
2.	Through DATA LOGGER this tags are coming to the assigned system. All the assigned tags are coming successfully through DATA LOGGER in the System. Web monitoring software was loaded in this system and through this software this tags are given to JPCB server via Internet.	
3.	BSNL router was used for Internet. For making this system safe from Internet virus, one UTM box- Cyberoam was installed between Internet router and logger server system.	
4.	UTM box was configured successfully. Port A is assigned for system and Port B was assigned for Internet router. Kindly don't interchanges the port or disturb the configuration, because UTM box configuration was very critical one and once it get disturb, then JPCB will not able to see the data. Backup of UTM box was taken and saved in drive D and UTM box is also protected with password	
5.	The assigned data are checked through Internet, all are successfully going to JPCB. Customer wants a certification regarding this connectivity asap for onward submission to the Ministry of Environment..	
6.	Engineer of YIL left the site on 13/12/2013	

13/12/13

M/s UNL

13/12/13

M/s YIL

Office of the Director, Ground Water Directorate, Jharkhand, Ranchi.
"Abhiyantran Bhawan", Kutchery Chowk, Ranchi-834001, Phone-91-2217141/Fax-91-2214830
E Mail-gwi.rwh@gmail.com

Letter No.**G.W.D**.380...../ Ranchi dated..25.11.2011../

From,

S.L.S. JAGESHWAR,
Director,
Ground Water Directorate, Jharkhand.
Water Resources Department,
Govt. of Jharkhand.

To,

Sri N.K. Patodia
Assistant Vice-President
Usha Martin Limited
Wire Ropes & Specialty Products Division
Tatisilvai-835103
Ranchi, Jharkhand.

Sub:- **Approval of "Rain Water Harvesting" Plan submitted by you for your Captive Power Plant.**

Ref:- Your letter no.UML/CPP/EMS/GWD/RWH/11/04 dated 25.10.2011.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your Design & Plan of "Rain Water Harvesting" for Ground Water Recharging prepared by KRG Rain Water Foundation, Chennai along with associated Hydrological, Hydro- meteorological and Geophysical data of the area, submitted to this office vide your letter no-UML / CPP / EMS / GWD / RWH/11/04 dated 25.10.2011.

Your Rain Water Harvesting for Ground Water Recharging Plan envisages to recharge **77963M^3** of run-off-rainwater every year, resulting in Groundwater Recharge of the order of **66269M^3** annually. The recharge structures incorporated in the plan consists of **One Storage Cum Percolation Pond** (SCP) of dimensionon (Top dia-40060M and bottom dia 31.40M) and a depth of 4.60M. 4 nos. of **Recharge shafts** are also proposed in the bed of the SCP. Additionally, one no. of **Dug cum bore-well** and one no. **Recharge well with one no. Recharge shaft** is also provided for in the plan. One number of **contour bund** has also been proposed.

Demand of water in the plant, as stated in the said plan is 624M^3 per day ie. 227760M^3 per annum, which is being lifted from Subarnarakha River. In accordance with prevailing rules of Water Resources Department, Govt. of Jharkhand, more than 2% of above quantity (227760M^3) must be recharged. 66,269M^3 of rainfall runoff is proposed to be recharged per year, as per the plan submitted, after the construction of recharge structures against the mandatory requirement of 4600M^3

P T O -2

For further recharge, it is suggested to provide depth of recharge shafts of various recharge structures uniformly as 80M instead of 70M, 50M and 30M as proposed in the submitted Rain Water Harvesting Plan.

The plan submitted by you for "Rain Water Harvesting" is approved subject to the following conditions: -

1. Your entire "Rain Water Harvesting" Project for Ground Water Recharging must be completed with in 60 days of the approval of the plan.

2. Prior to Construction of proposed check-dam over nalla, necessary consent of the concerned authority must be obtained.

3. The Proposed Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Pits (Linear Artificial Recharge Structure) must be constructed as per standard design of filter materials and boring in the pits, annexed with this letter.

4. The Ground Water Level in at least 3-4 dug wells in and around your plant, must be monitored in the first week of every month and the data be necessarily made available to this office.

5. The quality of Ground Water in and around the plant area must be monitored periodically (every 6 months) and the data be necessarily made available to this office and to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, Dhurwa, Ranchi.

6. The Recharge Pits (LARS) to be constructed by you must be maintained properly, for all times to come. The top-coarse sand-layer in the pit, must be changed every alternate year, before the onset of monsoon.

7. The Completion Report of the entire project within the stipulated period (60 days), must be communicated to this office as well as to Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, immediately after completion of the project.

8. **"This Plant has elaborate Rain Water Harvesting Facility"**, must also be displayed prominently at the entrance and other places of your plant, in order to sensitize more people about Rain Water Harvesting.

Enclosures: -(1) Technically Approved Rain Water Harvesting Plan.
(2) Standard Plan and Design of Recharge Pits.

Yours sincerely,

D. Banerjee
24.11.11
(Deputy Director)
Ground Water Directorate, Ranchi.

24/11/2011
Director,
Ground Water Directorate,
Jharkhand, Ranchi.

usha martin

Usha Martin Limited
(Wire Ropes & Speciality Products Division)
Works : Tatisilwai - 835 103, Ranchi, Jharkhand,
Ph.: (00 91 651) 226 52 41/3051400/430. Fax : (00 91 651) 3051409/410

Ref : UML/EMS/GWD/RWH/12/02
Date : 15/10/2012

To

The Director,
Ground Water Directorate, Jharkhand,
Water Resources Department,
"Abhiyantrao Bhawan", Kutchery Chowk,
Ranchi - 834 001

Kind Attn. of : Mr. SLS Jageshwar
Sub : To submit Completion Report on Rain Water Harvesting Plan

Ref : i) Our Letter Ref. No. UML/CPP/EMS/GWD/RWH/12/01 dtd. 03.05.2012 and
ii) Your Letter Ref. No. GWD - 197/ Ranchi dtd. 21.04.2012

Dear Sir,

Furthermore our above letter (ref. No. UML/CPP/EMS/GWD/RWH/12/01 dtd. 03/05/2012), we would like to place following facts before your good self for kind information :

We are pleased to inform you that the entire construction activities of Rain Water Harvesting Plan had already been completed by M/s. KRG Rainwater Foundation, Chennai. In this connection, M/s. KRG Rainwater Foundation, Chennai has also issued a "Completion Certificate" as well as a "Completion Report". We are hereby enclosing two sets of the above Certificate and Report for your kind perusal please. We are very confident that the installation of Rainwater Harvesting Systems will augment the recharge of Ground Water and also improve the quality of Ground Water of not only the entire factory premises but also the surrounding communities to a considerable extent. In this connection, we would like to mention that the Land of CPP is low level land and as such we have developed the RWH System in this area. The system is working perfectly.

Being submitted for favour of information and in compliance of above referred letter.

Thanking you,

Yours' faithfully,
for **USHA MARTIN LIMITED,**
(Wire Ropes & Speciality Products Division)

(NK Palodiu)
Asst. Vice President

Encl : As stated above

Usha Martin Ltd.
2*10MW CPP,Ranchi

FLY ASH GENERATION & UTILISATION REPORT (PERIOD: April'25 to Sept'25)

SOLID WASTE/FLY ASH GENERATION & UTILIZATION 2025-26								
MONTH	QTY ASH GENERATED (MT)	QTY UTILIZED (MT)			UNUTILIZED (MT)	UTILIZATION IN % *	Opening Qty of fly ash in Dyke	Month Closing fly ash in Dyke
		UTILIZED IN FLY ASH BRICK PLANT	3RD PARTY UTILIZATION	TOTAL (MT)				
April'25	7182.05	0.00	7309.66	7309.66	-127.61	101.78	507.20	379.59
May'25	7578.27	0.00	7869.69	7869.69	-291.42	103.85	379.59	88.17
June'25	7112.51	0.00	7173.93	7173.93	-61.42	100.86	88.17	26.75
July'25	7148.59	0.00	5081.80	5081.80	2066.79	71.09	26.75	2093.54
August'25	6201.55	0.00	5417.91	5417.91	783.64	87.36	2093.54	2877.18
Sept'25	5627.32	0.00	5679.36	5679.36	-52.04	100.92	2877.18	2825.14
Oct'25								
Nov'25								
Dec'25								
Jan'26								
Feb'26								
March'26								
Total/Avg	40850.29	0.00	38532.35	38532.35	2317.94	94.33		2825.14

USHA MARTIN

REF.CPP/UML/FLY-ASH/24-25/10 Dated: 10.10.2025

To,
Member Secretary
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board,
HEC complex, Dhurwa, Ranchi-834004

Subject: Submission of Compliance Audit report for utilization of Fly ash at 2x10 MW CPP, Usha Martin Limited by Authorized auditor's

Ref.

1. Your letter ref no-B-2581 dated 20/12/2024
2. Annex-2 of the letter no B-2581
3. CPCB letter no IPC-II/TPP/CP-11/76/2022 dated 7/11/2024

Respected Sir,

With reference to the mentioned letters, please find attached Compliance audit report for Fly ash utilization for our 2X10 MW coal Based Captive Thermal Power Plant as per the direction of CPCB.

The compliance audit has been conducted by M/s CSIR – CIMFR , Dhanbad, one of the approved Auditors by CPCB. M/s CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanbad has submitted their Audit report, a copy of the same is being submitteed to your good office for your record.

Hope you will find the same in order.

Thanking You,
For M/s Usha Martin Ltd.

(Authorized Signatory)
Enclosures: As above

JHARKHAND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CPP (2 X 10MW)
USHA MARTIN LTD.
TATISILWAI, RANCHI
JHARKHAND. PIN-835103

झारखण्ड
JSPCB

JHARKHAND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
T.A Division Building, HEC Campus, Dhurwa, Ranchi- 834004.
Phone No:-0651- 2400852, 2400851, Fax No:- 2400850.,

Ref. No...B-...2581 Ranchi, Dated...20/12/2024

From,

Rajeev Lochan Bakshi,
Member Secretary

To,

All TPPs & CPPs
All Districts, Jharkhand

Sub: updated list of authorized auditors to undertake the compliance audit for ash disposal by the coal and lignite based thermal power plants and the users as per Ash notification No. 5481 (E) dated 31.12.202. Regarding:-

Ref: 1) CPCB's letter no. IPC-II/TPP/CP-11/76/2022, dated 07.11.2024

2) Ash Utilization Notification No. 5481 (E) dated 31.12.2021

It is to inform that as per Para E (5) of the Ash Utilization Notification dated 31.12.2021, Para E (5), which states **"the compliance audit for ash disposal by the thermal power plants and the user agency shall be conducted by auditors, authorized by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the audit report shall be submitted to Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC) by 30th November every year.**

In view of the above, the updated list of authorized auditors has been enclosed herewith (Annexure-1) for your reference and further action.

Thanking You.

Encl:-A/a

Yours Sincerely,

Rajeev

(Rajeev Lochan Bakshi)
Member Secretary

सीएसआईआर– केन्द्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान
CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research
(वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद / Council of Scientific & Industrial Research)
(अंतर्गत वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय,भारत सरकार)
(Under the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, Ministry of Science & Technology, Govt. of India)
बरवा रोड, धनबाद – 826015, झारखण्ड, भारत / Barwa Road, Dhanbad - 826015, Jharkhand, India
(आई एस ओ 9001 प्रमाणित संस्थान / ISO 9001 Certified Institute)

Prashant
Senior Pr. Scientist & Head of Section, Mine Backfilling

Ref: CIMFR/MBF/46/2025/ Usha Martin/ Audit/ 1058 07 - 10 - 2025

To,

Tanmoy Sinha,
General Manager-CPP,
Usha Martin Limited,
Captive Power Plant,
Tatisilwai, Ranchi-835103
M- + 91 9386826086

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed two copies each of the final audit report titled "Compliance Audit as per CPCB Norms at Usha Martin Limited Captive Power Plant", bearing CIMFR Project No. - TSP/0376/2025-26 for your kind perusal and record. Please, also find attached herewith the **Customer Feedback Form**, you are requested to kindly acknowledge the receipt and send one signed and scanned copy of the duly filled Customer Feedback Form (through e-mail) and one hard copy by post, and at the earliest.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Prashant 07/10/2025
(Prashant)

Encl: as above

सीएसआईआर–केंद्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद
CSIR-CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF MINING AND FUEL RESEARCH, DHANBAD
वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद
(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research)

उषा मार्टिन लिमिटेड कैप्टिव पावर प्लांट में सीपीसीबी मानदंडों के अनुसार अनुपालन ऑडिट

Compliance Audit as Per CPCB Norms at Usha Martin Limited Captive Power Plant

---

परियोजना सं./PROJECT NO.- TSP/0376/2025-26

प्रायोजक /Sponsor: M/s Usha Martin Ltd., Ranchi

सीएसआईआर
CSIR
भारत का नवाचार इंजन
The Innovation Engine of India

अंतिम रिपोर्ट / FINAL REPORT

सितमबर, २०२५ / September, 2025

सीएसआईआर–केंद्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद

CSIR-CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF MINING AND FUEL RESEARCH, DHANBAD

वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद **(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research)**

उषा मार्टिन लिमिटेड कैप्टिव पावर प्लांट में सीपीसीबी मानदंडों के अनुसार अनुपालन ऑडिट

Compliance Audit as Per CPCB Norms at Usha Martin Limited Captive Power Plant

प्रायोजक /Sponsor: M/s Usha Martin Ltd., Ranchi

सितमबर / September, 2025

Name of Contributor's with designation

1. Dr. J. K. Pandey, Chief Scientist
2. Sri Prashant, Senior Principal Scientist
3. Mr. Amar Kr. Singh, Tecnical Asst.

परियोजना प्रस्तावकों के हस्ताक्षर / Signature of Project Proponents

Prashant 23/09/2025

प्रशांत /Prashant
Senior Principal Scientist
परियोजना नायक / Project Leader

23/09/2025

जे . के. पांडे / J. K. Pandey
Chief Scientist
परियोजना समन्वयक
Project Coordinator

सीएसआईआर–सीआईएमएफआर प्राधिकृत हस्ताक्षरकर्ता /CSIR-CIMFR Authorised Signature

25/09/2025

(HoS / प्रमुख)
परियोजना निगरानी और मूल्यांकन एवं जीएसटी
Project Monitoring and evalu ation & GST

29/9/2025

(समन्वयक / Coordinator)
अनुसंधान योजना और व्यवसाय विकास
Research Planning and Business Development

सीएसआईआर–केंद्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान, धनबाद
CSIR-CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF MINING AND FUEL RESEARCH, DHANBAD
वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद
(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research)

उषा मार्टिन लिमिटेड कैप्टिव पावर प्लांट में सीपीसीबी मानदंडों के अनुसार अनुपालन ऑडिट

Compliance Audit as Per CPCB Norms at Usha Martin Limited Captive Power Plant

परियोजना सं./PROJECT NO. TSP/0376/2025-26

प्रायोजक /Sponsor: M/s Usha Martin Ltd., Ranchi

अंतिम रिपोर्ट / FINAL REPORT

सितमबर, २०२५ / September, 2025

अस्वीकरण/DISCLAIMER

यह रिपोर्ट वित्त वर्ष 2024 - 25 के लिए रांची स्थित उषा मार्टिन लिमिटेड द्वारा राख उत्पादन और उसके उपयोग की जानकारी प्रदान करती है। यह रिपोर्ट उषा मार्टिन लिमिटेड द्वारा प्रदान की गई तथ्यात्मक जानकारी और साइट विजिट के आधार पर तैयार की गई है।/

This report entails information on ash generation and its utilization for the FY 2024-25, as achieved by Usha Martin Limited at Ranchi. This report is prepared based on the factual information provided by Usha Martin Ltd. and site visits.

Index

List of Figures

List of Tables

1. PREAMBLE

M/s. USHA MARTIN LIMITED Tatisilwai Ranchi , Jharkhand , India , 835103 has awarded a project vide WO No: 4512009724 dated: 13.05.2025 to the CSIR – Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research, Dhanbad, Jharkhand. The title of the work is "Compliance Audit As Per CPCB Norms at Usha Martin Limited Captive Power Plant". This report entails information on ash generation and its utilization for the FY 2024 – 2025, as achieved by Usha Martin Ltd at Ranchi. This report is prepared based on the factual information provided by Usha Martin Limited and site visit to witness the same.

2. INTRODUCTION

Usha Martin Limited is a global leader in wire rope manufacturing, renowned for producing high-performance wire ropes, specialty wires, LRPC strands, pre-stressing accessories, rope-making machinery, and optical fibre cables. With over six decades of experience, the company serves various industrial sectors including infrastructure, mining, oil & gas, ports, renewable energy, elevators, ropeways, fishing, automotive, telecommunications and general engineering.

The company's manufacturing excellence is driven by advanced facilities in India, Thailand, UAE, and the UK, supported by a Global Development Centre in Italy. It also operates service centres in India, the Netherlands, Scotland, Singapore, Dubai, and Saudi Arabia, along with distribution centres in the Americas, Australia, Vietnam, and Indonesia. These strategically located hubs provide localized support and ensure the efficient, timely delivery of solutions to clients worldwide. Usha Martin operates in over 75 countries, the company offers tailored, value-driven solutions backed by strong R&D and a robust global supply chain, ensuring it meets the evolving demands of industries.

M/s. USHA MARTIN LIMITED Tatisilwai Ranchi, Jharkhand is operating a 2*10 MW Captive Power Plant at Ranchi, Jharkhand. The Company approached CSIR – CIMFR, Dhanbad for conducting an audit study regarding the ash generation and its management in and around the plant area. This includes the brick manufacturing, Road & Flyover embankment, low land filling, cement manufacturing etc. The proposed study focuses mainly on the examination of fly-ash management by the

Thermal Power Plant. In this regard, two members of CSIR - CIMFR visited and inspected all the sites including the Power plant and the area of ash utilization and observation made are incorporated in this report.

Fig. 1: Usha Martin Ltd. Thermal Power Plant at Tatisilwai Ranchi, Jharkhand

3. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

According to the Notification S.O. 5481 (E) dated 31.12.2021 published by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) Govt of India a detailed stock of disposal and utilization of ash (fly and bottom) in coal or lignite based thermal power plants, has to be provided on a regular basis. The provisions specify for the utilization of 100% of ash, in an eco- friendly manner for specified purposes such as the manufacture of cement, building materials. or mine void filling, filling of low-lying areas etc. Additionally, unutilized ash (accumulated) stored before the publication of this Notification must also be completely utilized within 10 years, and if this is not achieved, environmental compensation will be imposed based on the quantity of unutilized ash to the particular organization. The government authority monitors ash utilization on a quarterly basis, and thermal power plants are required to upload monthly information on the generation and utilization of ash on the portal within the 1st week of the following month.

3.1 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THERMAL POWER PLANTS IN THE DISPOSAL OF FLY ASH AND BOTTOM ASH:

(1) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant (including captive or co-generating stations or both) shall be primarily responsible to ensure 100 percent utilization of ash (fly ash, and bottom ash) generated by it in an eco-friendly manner as given in sub-paragraph (2);

(2) The ash generated from coal or lignite based thermal power plants shall be utilized only for the following eco-friendly purposes, namely: -

(i) Fly ash based products viz. bricks, blocks, tiles, fibre cement sheets, pipes, boards, panels;
(ii) Cement manufacturing, ready mix concrete;
(iii) Construction of road and fly over embankment, Ash and Geo-polymer-based construction material;
(iv) Construction of dam;
(v) Filling up of low lying area;
(vi) Filling of mine voids;
(vii) Manufacturing of sintered or cold bonded ash aggregate;
(viii) Agriculture in a controlled manner based on soil testing;
(ix) Construction of shoreline protection structures in coastal districts;
(x) Export of ash to other countries;
(xi) Any other eco-friendly purpose as notified from time to time.

(3) A committee shall be constituted under the chairmanship of Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and having representatives from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Ministry of Power, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Institute of Road Congress, National Council for Cement and Building Materials, to examine, review and recommend the eco-friendly ways of utilisation of ash and make inclusion or exclusion or modification in the list of such ways as mentioned in Sub-paragraph (2) based on technological developments and requests

the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, operators of thermal power plants and mines, cement plants and other stakeholders as and when required for this purpose. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) may publish such eco-friendly purpose.

(4) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall be responsible to utilize 100 percent ash (fly ash and bottom ash) generated during that year, however, in no case shall utilization fall below 80 per cent in any year, and the thermal power plant shall achieve average ash utilization of 100 per cent in a three years' cycle. Provided that the three years cycle applicable for the first time is extendable by one year for the thermal power plants where ash utilization is in the range of 60-80 per cent, and two years where ash utilization is below
60 per cent and for the purpose of calculation of percentage of ash utilization, the percentage quantity of utilization in the year 2021- 2022 shall be taken into account as per the table below:

Utilisation percentages of thermal power plants	First compliance Cycle to meet 100 per cent utilisation	Second compliance cycle onwards, to meet 100 per cent utilisation
>80 per cent	3 years	3 years
60-80 per cent	4 years	3 years
<60 per cent	5 years	3 years

Provided further that the minimum utilisation percentage of 80 per cent shall not be applicable to the first year and first two years of the first compliance cycle for the thermal power plants under the utilisation category of 60-80 per cent and <60 per cent, respectively. Provided also that 20 percent of ash generated in the final year of compliance cycle may be carried forward to the next cycle which shall be utilised in the next three years cycle along with the ash generated during that cycle.

(5) The unutilised accumulated ash i.e. legacy ash, which is stored before the publication of his notification, shall be utilised progressively by the thermal power plants in such a manner that the utilization of legacy ash shall be completed fully within ten years from the date of publication of this notification and this will be over and above the utilisation targets prescribed for ash generation through current operations of that

particular year, Provided that the minimum quantity of legacy ash in percentages as mentioned below shall be utilised during the corresponding year and the minimum quantity of legacy ash is to be calculated based on the annual ash generation as per installed capacity of thermal power plant .

Year from date of publication	1st	2nd	3rd -10th
Utilisation of legacy ash (in percentage of Annual ash)	At least 20 per cent	At least 35 per cent	At least 50 per cent

(6) Provided further that the legacy ash utilisation shall not be required where ash pond or dyke has stabilised and the reclamation has taken place with greenbelt or plantation and the concerned State Pollution Control Board shall certify in this regard. Stabilisation and reclamation of an ash pond or dyke including certification by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC) shall be carried out within a year from the date of publication of this notification. The ash remaining in all other ash ponds or dykes shall be utilised in progressive manner as per the above-mentioned timelines.

Note: The obligations under sub-paragraph (4) and (5) above for achieving the ash utilisation targets shall be applicable from 1st April, 2022.

(7) Any new as well as operational thermal power plant may be permitted an emergency or temporary ash pond with an area of 0.1 hectare per Mega Watt (MW). Technical specifications of ash ponds or dykes shall be as per the guidelines of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) made in consultation with Central Electricity Authority (CEA) and these guidelines shall also lay down a procedure for annual certification of the ash pond or dyke on its safety, environmental pollution, available volume, mode of disposal, water consumption or conservation in disposal, ash water recycling and greenbelt, etc., and shall be put in place within three months from the date of publication of this notification.

(8) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall ensure that loading, unloading, transport, storage and disposal of ash is done in an environmentally sound manner and that all precautions to prevent air and water pollution are taken and status in this regard shall be reported to the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC) in Annexure attached to this notification.

(9) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall install dedicated silos for

storage of dry fly ash silos for at least sixteen hours of ash based on installed capacity and it shall be reported upon to the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC) in the Annexure and shall be inspected by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or Pollution Control Committee (PCC) from time to time.

(10) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant (including captive or co-generating stations or both) shall provide real time data on daily basis of availability of ash with Thermal Power Plant (TPP), by providing link to Central Pollution Control Board's web portal or mobile phone App for the benefit of actual user(s).

(11) Statutory obligation of 100 percent utilization of ash shall be treated as a change in law, wherever applicable.

(12) Thermal power plants are responsible for utilizing 100% of ash generated in a given year, however, in no case may the utilization rate fall below 80% and must achieve an average ash utilization rate of 100% in a three years cycle.

4. SITE VISIT

A site visit was made on 21th August, 2025 to 2*10 MW coal base Captive Power Plant, Usha Martin limited at Tatisilwai, Ranchi to audit the information furnished by them to SPCB from time to time over ash generation and utilization. Further on the utilization aspect, places were visited where ash is being utilized. A few photographs illustrating the actual usage of ash are enclosed in this report at the end of this report.

5. METHODOLOGY FOR AUDIT

The CSIR – CIMFR study team visited the sites and followed the following methodology for the audit of ash management study.

1) Enlisting the parameters and preparations of the documentation
2) Filling up of the required documents/forms as per the list /notification
3) Site visit and discussions with the concerned officials

4) Understanding the level of compliance based on field-based observations during the site visit and review of the documentation provided.

6. ASSUMPTION AND LIMITATIONS

This study report is limited to the field observations, the documents reviewed, and other relevant information provided by the concerned officials at the time of field visit.

7. FINDINGS

In the Table A, reference is made to general observations made during the documentation review/assessment as well as site specific observations made during the site visitTABLE A: Summary of audit details on fly ash generation and utilization for the FY 2024- 25

Table A: Summary of audit details on fly ash generation and utilization for the FY 2024-2025

Sl. No.	Details: 2024 - 2025	
1	Name of Power Plant	2*10 MW CAPTIVE POWER PLANT
2	Name of the company	USHA MARTIN LTD.
3	District	RANCHI
4	State	JHARKHAND
5	Postal Address for communication	RANCHI
6	E-mail	tanmoy_sinha@ushamartin.co.in
7	Power Plant installed capacity (MW)	2*10 MW
8	Plant Load factor (%)	79.8%
9	No. of units generated (kwh)	137840900 KWH
10	Total Area under power plant (ha) Including area under ash pond	9.08 Ha (22.437 Ac)
11	Quantity of coal consumption during reporting period (Metric Tons / Annum):	154180.56 MT
12	Average Ash content in percent:	40.2%

13	Quantity of current ash generation during reporting period (Metric Tons / Annum): Fly Ash (Metric Tons / Annum): Bottom Ash (Metric Tons / Annum):	Fly Ash : 72380.77 MT (Moist) Bottom Ash : 12773.08 MT (Moist)
14	Capacity of Dry fly ash storage silo(s) (Metric Tons / Annum)	Silo I : 190 MT Silo II : 50 MT
15	Details of utilization of current ash generated during reporting period	
	(a) Total Quantity of current ash utilized (MTPA) during reporting period:	(a) 84760.67 MT
	(b) Quantity of fly ash utilised (MTPA):	(b)71987.60 MT
	(i) Fly ash-based products (Bricks or blocks or panels) :	(i) 47047.50 MT
	(ii) Cement manufacturing:	(ii) 2554.62 MT
	(iii) Ready mix concrete:	(iii) NIL
	(iv) Ash and geo-polymer-based construction materials :	(iv) NIL
	(v) Manufacturing of sintered or cold bonded ash aggregate:	(v) NIL
	(vi) Construction of roads and fly over embankment:	(vi) 22385.48 MT
	(vii) Construction of dams:	(vii) NIL
	(viii) Filling up of law lying area:	(viii) NIL
	(ix) Filling of mine voids:	(ix) NIL
	(x) Use in overburden dumps:	(x) NIL
	(xi) Agriculture:	(xi) NIL
	(xii) Construction of shoreline protection structure in coastal districts:	(xii) NIL
	(xiii) Export of ash to other countries:	(xiii) NIL

	(xiv) Others (please specify)	(xiv) NIL
	c) Quantity of bottom ash utilised (MTPA):	(c) 12773.07 MT
	(i) Fly ash based products (Bricks or blocks or tiles or fibre cement sheets or pipes or boards or panels):	(i) 3831.92 MT
	(ii) Cement manufacturing:	(ii) NIL
	(iii) Ready mix concrete:	(iii) NIL
	(iv)Ash and geo-polymer based construction material:	(iv) NIL
	(v) Manufacturing of sintered or cold bonded ash aggregate:	(v) NIL
	(vi) construction of roads, road and fly over embankment:	(vi)NIL
	(vii) Construction of dams:	(vii) NIL
	(viii) Filling up of low lying area:	(viii) 8941.15 MT
	(ix) Filling of mine voids:	(ix) NIL
	(x) Use in overburden dumps:	(x) NIL
	(xi) Agriculture:	(xi) NIL
	(xii) Construction of shoreline protection structure in coastal districts:	(xii) NIL
	(xiii) Export of ash to other countries:	(xiii) NIL
	(xiv) Others (please specify)	(xiv) NIL
	Total Quantity of current ash utilised (MTPA) during reporting period: 2024– 2025.	84760.67 MT
16	Percentage utilization of current ash generated during reporting period: 2024 – 2025	99.54%
17	Details of disposal of ash in ash ponds	
	(a) Total quantity of ash disposed in ash pond(s) (Metric Tons) as on 31st March (Excluding reporting period):	(a) 114.02 MT (Closing Balance of FY23-24 in Pond)

	(b) Quantity of ash disposed in ash pond(s) during reporting period (Metric Tons):	(b) 393.18 MT
	(c) Total quantity of water consumption for slurry discharge into ash ponds during reporting period (m^3):	(c) NIL
	(d) Total number of ash ponds:	Ash Pond - 2 no's (Dry Pond) Ash Dyke – Nil
	(i) Active:	
	(ii) Exhausted (yet to be reclaimed:	
	(iii) Reclaimed:	
	(e) Total area under ash ponds (ha):	1.18 Ha.(2.917Acre)
18	Individual ash pond details Ash pond -1,2, etc (please provide below mention details separately, if number of ash ponds is more than one)	Ash Pond – 02 Nos (Dry Pond) Ash Dyke – NIL
	(a) Status: Under construction or Active or Exhausted or reclaimed	Active
	(b) Date of start of ash disposal in ash pond (DD/MM/YYYY or MMYYYY):	Dated 31/03/2012
	(c) Date of stoppage of ash disposal in ash pond after completing its capacity (DD/MM/YYYY or MM/YYYY): (Not applicable for active ash ponds)	Not Applicable
	(d) Area (hectares):	1.18 Ha
	(e) dyke height (m):	Dry Pond : Below Ground Level
	(f) dyke volume (m^3):	Dry Pond : 655 m3 (Present ash Volume)

	(g) quantity of ash disposed as on 31st March (Metric Tons)	393.18 MT + 114.02 MT =507.2 MT
	(h) Available volume in percentage (percent) and quantity of ash can be further disposed (Metric Tons):	Available – 3%, Qty of ash can be disposal – 15492 MT
	(i) expected life of ash pond (number of years and months):	25 Years
	(j) co-ordinates (Lat & Long): (please specify minimum 4 co-ordinates)	Latitude Longitude 23.367333^0 85.4232274^0 23.3674680^0 85.423192^0 23.367994^0 85.422944^0 23.367942^0 85.423^0
	(k) type of lining carried in ash pond: HDPE lining or LDPE lining or clay lining or No lining	LDPE Lining
	(l) mode of disposal: Dry disposal or wet slurry (in case of wet slurry please specify whether HCSD or MCSD or LCSD)	Dry disposal
	(m) Ratio of ash: water in slurry mix (1: __):	Not applicable
	(n) Ash water recycling system (AWRS) installed and functioning: Yes, or No	N/A
	(o) Quantity of waste water from ash pond discharge into land or water body (m^3):	N/A
	(p) Last date when the dyke stability study was conducted and name of the organization who conducted the study:	Stability test of Ash Pond: 25/3/2018 By M/S Bharat Industrial Consultant (Competence Person Under F/Act – 1948)
	Last Date when the audit was conducted and name of the organization who conducted the audit:	N/A
19	Quantity of legacy ash utilised (MTPA)	

	i. Fly ash based products (Bricks or blocks or tiles or fibre cement sheets or pipes or boards or panels):	Nil
	ii. Cement manufacturing:	Nil
	iii. Ready mix concrete:	Nil
	iv.Ash and geo-polymer based construction materials:	Nil
	v. Manufacturing of sintered or cold bonded ash aggregate:	Nil
	vi. construction of roads, road and fly over embankment:	Nil
	vii. Construction of dams:	Nil
	viii. Filling up of law mine voids:	Nil
	ix. Filling of mine voids:	Nil
	x. Use in overburden dumps:	Nil
	xi. Agriculture:	Nil
	xii. Construction of shoreline protection structure in coastal districts:	Nil
	xiii. Export of ash to other countries:	Nil
	xiv. Others (please specify):	Nil
20	Summary: 2024 - 2025	

Details	Quantity generated (MTP)	Quantity utilized (MTP) and (percent)	Balance quantity (MTP)
Current Ash during reporting period	85153.85 MT	84760.67 MT	393.18 MT
Legacy Ash			NIL
Total	85153.85 MT	84760.67 MT	393.18 MT + 114.02 MT(FY 23-24) = 507.2 MT

21	Any other information: Soft copy of the annual compliance report and shape files of power plant and ash pond may be e-mailed to: - moefcc- coalash@gov.in	Fly Ash generation and utilization report of FY 2024 – 2025 is attached in Summarized form.
22	Signature of Authorized Signatory:	वैज्ञानिक/Scientist सीएसआईआर–केंद्रीय खनन एवं ईंधन अनुसंधान संस्थान CSIR-Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research बरवा रोड/Barwa Road, धनबाद/Dhanbad झारखण्ड/Jharkhand-826001, भारत/India

8. CONCLUSIONS

The fly ash generated after coal combustion in boiler is pneumatically conveyed and stored in dry form in concrete silo. 100% fly ash is utilized in Low land filling, Brick Manufacturing, Road Embankment etc. Fly ash are also being used for fly ash brick making in captive fly ash brick plant for internal consumption. Besides brick manufacturing, a small quantity of ash is sent to cement manufacturing industry and reclamation of low-lying area. There is no legacy ash in Usha Martin Limited as on date. It is noted that the activities under taken by Usha Martin Limited in regards with fly ash management are adequately addressed. The pertinent rules / regulations issued by MoEFCC, CPCB & CECB for fly ash management are adhered. The same practices should be continued.

9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The study team extends its appreciation to all the individuals who provided verbal, visual and documentary assistance during the assessment study

23/9/25

परियोजना नायक / Project Leader
Prashant, Sr. Pr. Scientist

23/09/2025

परियोजना समन्वयक / Project Coordinator
J. K. Pandey. Chief Scientist

Some photograph captured during the field visit are provided here with.

Fig. 2: Fly ash based Brick Manufacturing Plant

Fig.3: Staked fly ash bricks

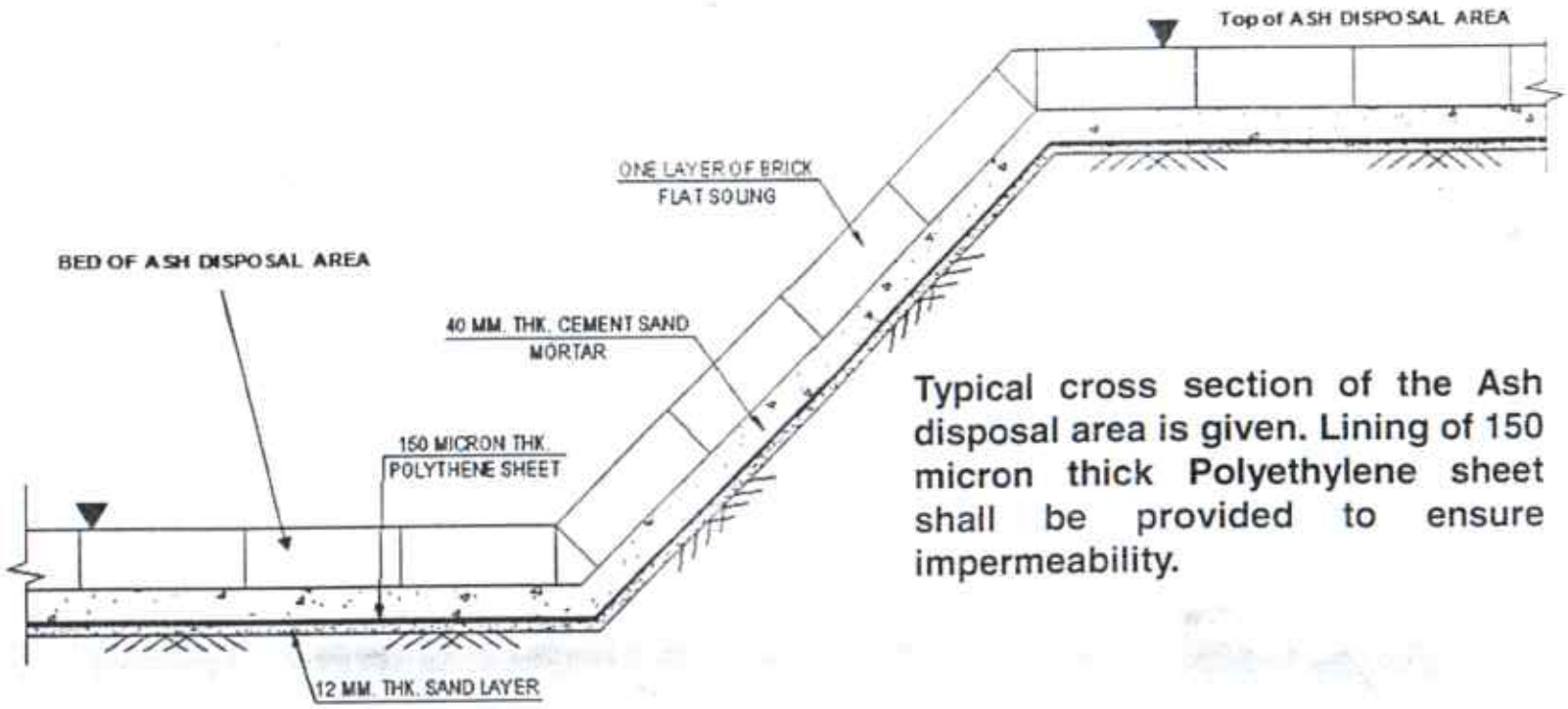
Fig.4: Fly ash use in road making

TOR POINT 22 :

Details regarding ash pond impermeability including soil analysis report and whether it would be lined, if so details of the lining etc.

Compliance:

TYPICAL PART CROSS SECTION OF THE ASH DISPOSAL AREA SHOWING LINING DETAIL TO PREVENT LEACHING



Typical cross section of the Ash disposal area is given. Lining of 150 micron thick Polyethylene sheet shall be provided to ensure impermeability.

Six-Month CSR Progress Report (April – September 2025)

1. Introduction

Usha Martin Foundation (UMF), as part of Usha Martin Limited's CSR commitment, has been continuously working to improve the quality of life in rural Jharkhand since 2019. The Foundation's integrated approach emphasizes Natural Resource Management, Health and Nutrition, Education, Infrastructure Development, Livelihood Promotion, and Empowerment of Differently Abled persons.

Currently, 18 villages are covered under the CSR initiatives, reaching 9,392 farmers, of which 87% belong to marginalized communities.

2. CSR Pillars and Focus Areas

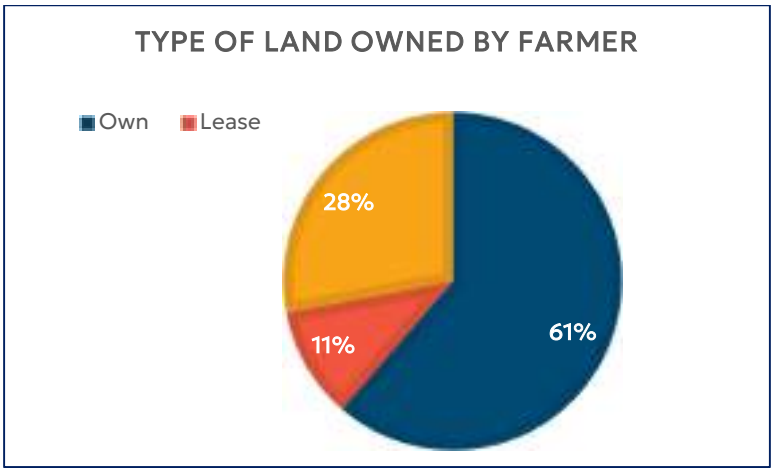
1. **Education & Learning:** Enhancing learning outcomes, school infrastructure, and student engagement.
2. **Natural Resource Management (NRM):** Promoting soil conservation, organic farming, and sustainable agriculture.
3. **Health, Nutrition & Sanitation:** Delivering preventive healthcare, anemia prevention, and cataract surgery support.
4. **Infrastructure Development:** Building community assets, ensuring access to clean water and green energy.
5. **Livelihood & Financial Inclusion:** Facilitating skill development and vocational training for sustainable income.
6. **Empowering Differently Abled:** Supporting persons with disabilities through training, aids, and livelihood integration.

3. Key Achievements (April–September 2025)

A. Natural Resource Management

- **Soil Health & Inputs:** Distributed 55 soil test cards and summer vegetable seeds to 126 farmers.

- **Drip Irrigation & Polynet Systems** promoted for improved crop yield.
- **Land Ownership Profile:** 61% own land, 11% lease, and 28% use both.



- **Cash Crop Promotion:** Encouraged cultivation of high-value crops like marigold, custard apple, and muskmelon.

- **New Initiatives:**
  - Introduced 1,400 drumstick saplings (1,075 successfully planted).
  - Avocado plantation initiated with 50 saplings.
  - Haldi seed distribution to 52 farmers under pilot phase.

B. Health, Nutrition & Sanitation

- **34 General Health Camps** organized, benefiting 1,823 community members.

- **Aarogyam Anemia Prevention Initiative:** Reached 214 adolescent girls through Hb screening, counselling, and supplementation.

- **Maternal Health Program:** Provided antenatal and postnatal care in villages like Masu, Ulatu, Silwai, and Hesal.

- **Cataract Surgery Program:** Conducted screenings, free surgeries, and post-operative care.

- **Health & Nutrition Days:** Fortnightly sessions conducted in Childag, Mahli, Huhu, Mahilong, Silwai, Badkumba, and Angara, led by doctors and specialists.

- **Yoga for Wellness:** 2 school sessions conducted with 130 student participants.

C. Education & Learning

- **Infrastructure Support:**
    - Installed sanitary vending machine and incinerator at GMS Mahilong.

- Renovated and painted classrooms under BALA (Building as Learning Aid) at GMS Mahilong.

- Established Smart Learning Setup at GMS Masu.

- **Village Libraries:**
  - Five new libraries inaugurated in villages including Badkumba and Masu.


- Libraries function as community reading and learning hubs.

- **Ekal Vidyalaya Expansion:** Adopted five new centers (Baheya, Barkumba, Silwai, Hahe & Chatra).


- **Student Engagement:**
  - Science Exhibition at GMS Tatisilwai with 30 students participating in innovative projects.


  - Health and nutrition awareness program at GMS Mahilong with 117 students participating in the event.


- Celebrations of Hindi Pakhwada, Green Day, and cultural festivals across schools.



D. Infrastructure Development & Sports

- Community Hall at Hesal Jara and Middle School at Haratu repair work is ongoing.


Infrastructure repair work at Middle School, Haratu

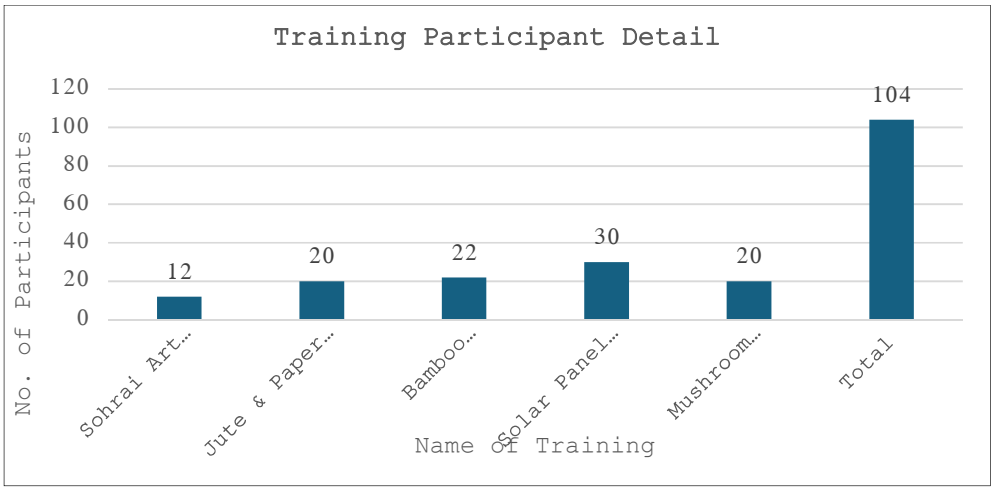
Infrastructure repair work at Middle School, Haratu

Solar Light Installed (03)

- Installed 3 solar lights for community safety.
- Sports kits provided to local football teams for inter-state competitions, promoting youth engagement.

E. Livelihood & Financial Inclusion

- **Skill Training:** Continued vocational training in bamboo craft, Sohrai art advanced, Jute & paper bag making, Solar Panel Installation Technician & Mushroom Cultivation.



The chart explains a well-balanced training initiative focusing on traditional art, eco-friendly products, modern technical skills, and agriculture-based livelihoods. It shows our commitment to diversified skill development for enhancing rural employability and self-reliance.

- Trainees produced 50 bamboo crafts earning ₹5,000 and 50 file folders earning ₹4,250 collectively.

- **Women Empowerment:**
    - Provided four-wheel livelihood carts to 5 women from Haratu, Ara, Mahilong, and Hesal for income generation.

    - Conducted guest lecture by Ms. Aruna Tirkey (Ejam Amba Café) on “Local Food and Tribal Diet Philosophy.”

F. Empowering Differently Abled

- Distributed aids and appliances to 26 individuals with disabilities.


- **Project Sambhal:** In collaboration with Deepshikha, launched tailoring training for 10 children with disabilities.

- Provided 10 hearing aids to students at the Deaf and Dumb School, Doranda.


G. Fisheries & Agriculture Diversification

- Conducted three-day fishery training at Fisheries Research Centre, Dhurwa, attended by 6 farmers.

- Distributed fish spawn to enhance income through aquaculture.

4. New and Ongoing Special Initiatives

- **TB Support Program:** Distributed nutritional baskets to 50 tuberculosis patients under ongoing health assistance.
- **Organic Farming Promotion:** Expansion of drumstick and avocado plantations as sustainable income models.

5. Way Forward

- **Health & Nutrition:** Continue TB patient support, strengthen healthcare infrastructure with Shalini Hospital.
- **Renewable Energy & NRM:** Install 40 solar lights, 20 drip irrigation systems, and 5 polyhouses; promote ashwagandha cultivation.
- **Skill Development:** Launch training programs in Sohrai Art, Plumbing, Handpump Repair, Electrical, and Solar Installation.
- **Education:** Continue book distribution and teacher training for quality learning enhancement.
- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Encourage organic farming and cash crop diversification to increase farmer income.

Conclusion

Usha Martin Foundation continues to create measurable social impact across Jharkhand's rural belt by integrating sustainable livelihood, health, and education models. The six-month period has demonstrated strong progress through community participation, stakeholder collaboration, and innovation in program delivery.

Glance of Newspaper Cutting

दैनिक भास्कर रांची 26-04-2025

उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन की ओर से दिव्यांग सहायता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन हुआ

तोरी| टाटी चूर्वी पंचायत में उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन की ओर से दिव्यांग सहायता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन शुक्रवार को किया गया। मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में राज्यसभा सांसद डॉ दीपक वर्मा शामिल हुए। उन्होंने कहा कि समाज में शारीरिक और मानसिक रूप से दिव्यांग जनों का विकास एक चुनौतीपूर्ण कार्य है। मालुरी देवी, शैलेश मिश्रा, राजेंद्र महतो, कुमार अभयकांत शामिल थे।

सोना न्यूज

सोना न्यूज

मशरूम की खेती कर आत्मनिर्भर बन रहीं महिलाएं

Usha Martin's initiative seeks to bring economic empowerement for women

उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन ने 90 एकड़ बंजर भूमि को बनाया उपजाऊ

खेतों में सोलर लाइट की व्यवस्था : ईश्वर महतो

USHA MARTIN

किसान ने एक दिन में बेचा डेढ़ लाख रुपये का तरबूज

उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन व शालिनी अस्पताल के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में गर्भवतियों के लिए हुआ स्वास्थ्य शिविर आयोजित

उषा मार्टिन की पहल पर विद्यालय में लगी विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी

इंटरैक्टिव लर्निंग बढ़ाना आवश्यक : एनएन झा

जूट बैग और पेपर थैला निर्माण का प्रशिक्षण शुरू

जूट बैग और पेपर थैला निर्माण का प्रशिक्षण शुरू

महिला उद्यमिता से गांव में विकास संभव : सचिव डॉ मयंक मुरारी

राष्ट्रीय सागर संवाददाता

पुस्तकालय से गांव में विकास का माहौल बनेगा : उपप्रमुख

उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन में स्वास्थ्य शिविर आयोजित

चंद्र भंडारदारा

अनगड़ा। स्वास्थ्य एवं मातृत्व सुरक्षा की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण पहल करते हुए सोनारी अनगड़ा एवं उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में सोमवार को सोनारी अनगड़ा अनगड़ा में प्रसव-पूर्व स्वास्थ्य शिविर का आयोजन किया गया। इस शिविर का उद्देश्य क्षेत्र की गर्भवती महिलाओं को मेहतर स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं, समय पर चिकित्सा जांच, पोषण एवं आवश्यक औषधियां प्रदान कराना रहा। शिविर में पंजीकृत कुल गर्भवती महिलाओं को नि:शुल्क स्वास्थ्य जांच की गई, जिसमें रक्तचाप, हीमोग्लोबिन, मधुमेह (शुगर), वजन, शिशु अन्य आवश्यक जांचें सम्मिलित थीं। इसके अतिरिक्त चिकित्सकों द्वारा महिलाओं को गर्भावस्था के दौरान सावधानियों, पौष्टिक आहार, संक्रामक स्वास्थ्य तथा प्रसव की तैयारी के संबंधित आवश्यक जानकारी एवं परामर्श प्रदान किया गया। चिकित्सकीय परामर्श के उपरांत महिलाओं की उनकी आवश्यकता अनुसार आयरन, कैल्शियम, फॉलिक एसिड, प्रोटीन पाउडर तथा अन्य आवश्यक दवाइयां निःशुल्क वितरित की गईं। इस अवसर पर सोनारी अस्पताल के चिकित्सक डॉ. अमन रौशी ने कहा, हमारा प्रयास है कि हर माँ और उसका गर्भ सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ रहें। इस तरह के शिविरों से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की महिलाओं को समय पर जरूरी स्वास्थ्य सेवाएँ मिलती हैं। अस्पताल के वरिष्ठ प्रबन्धक राज विकास ने कहा कि हमारा संकल्प है कि प्रत्येक गर्भवती महिला को सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ मातृत्व का अधिकार मिले।

एक्सआइएसएस और उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन की संयुक्त पहल

एक एकड़ जमीन से एक लाख रुपये की आमदनी का लक्ष्य

आधुनिक खेती की ओर शिक्षित युवाओं का बढ़ता रूझान

नामकुम के पिंडी टोली गांव को मिली शुद्ध जल की सौगात

अब ग्रामीणों को मिलेगा शुद्ध जल

शुभम संदेश नामकुम

चेचाया सिलयें उरांव के पिंडी टोली गांव में वर्षों पुरानी मांग आखिरकार पूरी हो गई. गांव में नए चापाकल की स्थापना कर उसे ग्रामीणों को समर्पित किया गया, जिससे अब उन्हें शुद्ध और सुरक्षित पेयजल की सुविधा प्राप्त हो सकेगी.

इस अवसर पर स्थानीय प्रतिनिधियों सानू उरांव, महावीर महतो, बदूराम मुंडा, बसंत लोहरा, भुवनेश्वर महतो और लालू उरांव ने चापाकल का विधिवत उद्घाटन किया. ग्रामीणों ने बताया कि अब तक वे चुआ और खाड़ी जैसी असुरक्षित जलस्रोतों पर निर्भर थे, जिससे कई बार स्वास्थ्य संबंधी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ता था. चापाकल की स्थापना के बाद पहली बार गांव को स्वच्छ जल उपलब्ध हुआ है. स्थानीय लोगों ने इसे स्वतंत्रता के बाद पहली बड़ी मूलभूत सुविधा बताते हुए खुशी जाहिर की. उन्होंने इसे ग्रामीण विकास की दिशा में एक अहम कदम बताया. यह पहल न केवल गांववासियों के जीवनस्तर को सुधारेगी, बल्कि सरकार और स्थानीय नेतृत्व की जनकल्याण के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता को भी दर्शाती है.

उषा मार्टिन फॉउंडेशन के कार्यों पर एक्सआईएसएस का शोध

प्रतिनिधि संवाददाता

अनगड़ा : झारखंड की अपनी तकनीकी संस्थान एक्सआईएसएस की छात्राओं ने उषा मार्टिन फॉउंडेशन के तहत चलाए जा रहे विकास कार्यों पर अपना शोध पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है। इस शोध पत्र में कृषि और आजीविका संवर्द्धन के माध्यम से समाज में बदलाव के कारकों को चिन्हित किया गया है। इसके अलावा शालिनी अस्पताल के तहत स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं के विविध कार्यक्रमों की सफलता, अवसर एवं चुनौती पर विचार व्यक्त किया गया है। उषा मार्टिन फॉउंडेशन के एचआर हेड एनएच झा ने कहा है कि युवाओं की सफलता उनकी प्रतिबद्धता और परफॉरमेंस से मिलेगी। इसके लिए जरूरी है कि लक्ष्य के प्रति हम समर्पित रहें और अपने स्किल को लगातार विकसित करते रहें। एक्सआईएसएस की डायरेक्टर प्रभंजन की खजा नीलांजिका सिंह और सैफ अली रहमान ने कम्युनिटीज इम्पैक्ट एसेसमेंट ऑफ सीएसआर इंटरवेंशन इन नेचुरल रिसर्च मैनेजमेंट था। आर्या मिश्रा और मुकुल मकवर के रिसर्च का विषय इम्पैक्ट एसेसमेंट इनिशिएटिव चाइ उषा मार्टिन फॉउंडेशन था। सीएसआर हेड डॉ सर्वेश सुरारी ने कहा कि ग्रामीण विकास पर विभिन्न अकादमी संस्थानों के साथ मिलकर आगे भी शोध कार्य चलता रहेगा। शालिनी अस्पताल के वरीय प्रबंधक सुरेश विकास ने कहा कि स्वास्थ्य में गुणवत्ता पर शोध की बेहद जरूरत है। इसके लिए अस्पताल पर लगातार के साथ समन्वय एवं विचार की प्रक्रिया को बढ़ाने से बेहद ज्यादा प्रोफेशनल बनता है।

उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन किसानों से करवायेगी मेडिसिनल प्लांट की खेती

22 किसानों का हुआ चयन

मेडिसिनल प्लांट की खेती से आय संवर्द्धन की योजना। 18 गांवों के 125 प्रतिभागिन किसानों का चयन

उषा मार्टिन करायेंगी हल्दी और अश्वगंधा की खेती

अनगड़ा में लोगों की जीवनरेखा बनकर उभरा शालिनी अस्पताल

रांची/अनगड़ा. अनगड़ा प्रखंड के सरवरा खेरो स्थित शालिनी अस्पताल स्थानीय लोगों के लिए स्वास्थ्य सेवा का प्रमुख केंद्र बन गया है. रुक्का और आसपास के क्षेत्रों के लोगों के लिए यह अस्पताल अब लाइफ लाइन के रूप में कार्य कर रहा है. अत्याधुनिक उपकरणों, अनुभवी चिकित्सकों की टीम और मिशनरी इलाज के चलते यह अस्पताल ग्रामीणों के बीच विश्वास का प्रतीक बन गया है. यहां महिला रोग, नेत्र रोग, मातृ व शिशु देखभाल सहित कई स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं सहजता से उपलब्ध हैं. अनुभवी डॉक्टरों की टीम डॉ निरव, डॉ अमन सांखी, डॉ डीपी सिंह, डॉ पैंअर चाकला

और डॉ संजय कुमार निर्मित रूप से अपनी सेवाएं दे रहे हैं. साथ ही जरूरत पड़ने पर जरूरी विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सकों की अंतर-कॉल सेवा भी उपलब्ध करायी जाती है. उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन के सहयोग से शालिनी अस्पताल द्वारा नियमित रूप से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में निःशुल्क स्वास्थ्य शिविर आयोजित किये जाते हैं.

पंचायत में पोषण व स्वास्थ्य दिवस कार्यक्रम आयोजित

पंच संवाददाता

अनगड़ा। गुरुवार को महिलौंग पंचायत सचिवालय में पोषण एवं स्वास्थ्य दिवस कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन एवं शालिनी अस्पताल की संयुक्त भागीदारी रही। कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत हीमोग्लोबिन जांच, बीपी जांच, शुगर जांच जैसी स्वास्थ्य सेवाएं प्रदान की गईं और जरूरतमंदों को आवश्यक दवाइयां वितरित की गईं। कार्यक्रम में डॉ. मृदुला कश्यप ने एनीमिया (खून की कमी) के कारण, लक्षण और इससे बचाव के उपायों की विस्तृत जानकारी दी। उन्होंने मौजूदा मौसम को देखते हुए लोगों को मौसमी बीमारियों से बचाव के उपायों के बारे में भी अवगत कराया। इस अवसर पर पंचायत के मुखिया संदीप तिर्की ने कहा, उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन और शालिनी अस्पताल की यह अनूठी पहल एक स्वस्थ समाज के निर्माण की दिशा में एक बड़ा कदम है। इस प्रकार के आयोजन लोगों को स्वास्थ्य के प्रति जागरूक बनाने में अहम भूमिका निभाते हैं। अस्पताल के वरीय प्रबंधक राणा विकास ने बताया कि इस प्रकार के स्वास्थ्य शिविरों का आयोजन आगे चलकर अन्य पंचायतों में भी किया जाएगा, ताकि समाज के प्रत्येक वर्ग में स्वास्थ्य जागरूकता को और अधिक मजबूती मिल सके। कार्यक्रम में शालिनी अस्पताल के शिशिर कुमार चंदन, पंकज महतो, मोहर, रंगलाल महतो, मोनिका फूलकुमार, निशरानी बेक, संगीता बड़ाइक, सुजय पॉल सहिया सरिता देवी, सिलिसिता तिग्गा सहित बड़ी संख्या में स्थानीय ग्रामीण, महिलाएं, किशोरी बालिकाएं उपस्थित थीं।

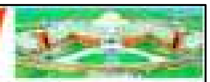
> उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन एवं शालिनी अस्पताल की संयुक्त भागीदारी रही।

15 आदिवासी युवतियां बनीं एकल विद्यालय की शिक्षिका

हरातू की महिला समूह ने बेची 40 हजार रुपये की पेंटिंग

एकल विद्यालय में सोलर लाइट की व्यवस्था : वरुण

सोना न्यूज



85 आदिवासी महिलाओं को मिला रोजगार, उषा मार्टिन का सशक्तिकरण अभियान

सस्टेनेबल एग्री-बिजनेस की दिशा में उषा मार्टिन की पहल

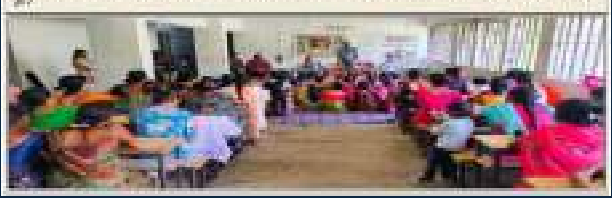
70 एकड़ में ड्रिप इरिगेशन से सिंचाई की सुविधा बढ़ी

किसानों को जैविक खेती का प्रशिक्षण: मेवालाल

सोना न्यूज

महिला सशक्तिकरण पर उषा मार्टिन में कार्यशाला आयोजित

ग्रामीण आत्मनिर्भरता में वनसंपदा की भूमिका निर्णायक : अरुणा तिर्की



उषा मार्टिन के आर्थिक विकास की पहल : सीखाई, जूट और पेपरलेस बनाने का दिया नया प्रशिक्षण

आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर बढ़ रही हैं 60 महिलाएं

उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन द्वारा खिलाड़ियों को सहयोग प्रदान किया गया

नामकुम (प्रभात मंत्र संवाददाता): उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन टाटीसिलवे के द्वारा पन्द्रह खिलाड़ियों को जर्सी, बूट जूता,मोजा उपलब्धकराने के लिए प्रदान किया गया।प्रदान कार्यक्रम में मुख्य रूप से टाटी पूर्वी मुखिया कृष्ण पहान,समाजसेवी मुकेश कुमार महतो, पंकज मिश्र,उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन की ओर से भूनेश्वर महतो इत्यादि गणमान्य लोग उपस्थित थे।

उषा मार्टिन ने टीबी मरीजों को लेकर किए सुनिश्चित दावा

समाज से टीबी उन्मूलन हो हमारा लक्ष्य: एनएन झा

घर के खाने में छिपा है स्वस्थ जीवन का राज : डॉ महिमा

उषा मार्टिन की पहल : युवाओं के लिए सोलर पैनल इंस्टॉलेशन प्रशिक्षण शुरू

हुनर से ही संवरेगा युवाओं का भविष्य : डॉ मयंक मुरारी

उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन ने दल मांदो में बांटी खेल सामग्री

USHA MARTIN

SOCIAL AUDIT REPORT OF CSR INITIATIVES OF USHA MARTIN LTD.

2024-25

XAVIER INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SERVICE, RANCHI
leaven in the dough

xiss
XAVIER INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SERVICE
Nurturing Professionals, with a Difference

Preface

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has emerged as an important contributor to inclusive and sustainable development. Usha Martin Limited has consistently demonstrated its commitment to community welfare, not merely as a statutory mandate but as a corporate value rooted in ethical responsibility. The present study, "Social Audit of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives by Usha Martin Limited: 2024–25," was assigned to the Xavier Institute of Social Service (XISS), Ranchi, to independently assess the outreach, effectiveness, and sustainability of the company's CSR initiatives.

This audit covers 18 villages in Angara, Namkum and Kanke blocks of Ranchi district. The CSR initiatives are structured around six core pillars, Natural Resource Development, Health & Nutrition, Education & Learning, Livelihood & Entrepreneurship, Skill Development & Training, and Infrastructure, Sports & Others. Together, these interventions represent a holistic development model that addresses fundamental community needs, while ensuring participation of marginalized groups including Scheduled Tribes, women, children and elderly citizens.

I express our sincere appreciation to the management of Usha Martin Limited for their cooperation and openness in facilitating this study. Their willingness to undergo an independent evaluation reflects transparency, accountability, and commitment to continual improvement. We also acknowledge the support of the Usha Martin Foundation team for enabling field visits, providing data, and coordinating interactions with beneficiaries.

The findings of this audit are based on field observations, stakeholder interviews, focus group discussions, and verification of official records. The study highlights several strengths improved health access, quality education support, livelihood opportunities, youth and women empowerment, and better village infrastructure. Many initiatives show measurable outcomes such as enhanced agricultural productivity, increased income generation, improved sanitation, and greater school attendance. At the same time, the report identifies areas for further strengthening, including deeper youth participation, stronger community-led monitoring, and long-term sustainability mechanisms.

I extend our gratitude to the villagers, Gram Sabha members, teachers, SHG leaders, farmers, health workers and local representatives who participated in this study. Their cooperation and feedback added authenticity and depth to this audit. Without their support, such an evidence-based assessment would not have been possible.

Additionally, I would like to express my deep appreciation for Dr. Sant Kumar Prasad, Coordinator, Dept of Research & Planning; Dr. Uma C Saha, Asst. Professor, Dr. Hemant Tigga, Asst Professor; Dr. Sanjay Kumar Verma, Asst. Coordinator; Mr. Arvind Dey, Sr. Project Officer; Mr. Aditya Raj, Project Officer for being instrumental in the successful execution of the project.

I believe the insights and recommendations presented in this report will support Usha Martin Limited in refining its CSR strategy and achieving greater community impact. With continued commitment and participatory approaches, CSR can build stronger, self-reliant rural systems and contribute to long-term development.

Dr. Joseph Marianus Kujur, S.J.
Director
Xavier Institute of Social Service

Acknowledgement

I would like to express our sincere gratitude to Usha Martin Limited for entrusting the study titled “Social Audit of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Initiatives by Usha Martin Limited: 2024–25” to the Xavier Institute of Social Service (XISS), Ranchi.

I extend our heartfelt thanks to Shri Rajeev Jhawar, Managing Director, Usha Martin Limited, for sharing his valuable insights on the CSR Initiatives by UMF in Jharkhand and setting up tone of the present study. I also acknowledge his inspiring leadership and commitment to community development. His vision for inclusive rural transformation has been instrumental in shaping impactful CSR interventions in Jharkhand.

My sincere appreciation goes to Shri S.B.N. Sharma, Executive Director, Usha Martin Limited, for his continuous support and cooperation throughout the social audit process. His guidance ensured smooth coordination at every stage of the study.

I am deeply thankful to Dr. Mayank Murari, CSR Head, Usha Martin Foundation, for his valuable insights, operational support, and for facilitating access to programme records, village-level data, and interactions with beneficiaries. His proactive involvement greatly enriched the study.

I also acknowledge the efforts of the Usha Martin Foundation field team for their consistent assistance in organizing village meetings, coordinating health camps, connecting us with community stakeholders, and supporting field verification across Angara, Namkum, and Kanke blocks.

I convey our sincere thanks to the Mukhiyas, Gram Sabha members, teachers, ASHA workers, Anganwadi staff, SHG members, farmers, and youth groups of the study villages for their cooperation and participation. Their feedback, interactions, and ground-level information formed the core of this social audit.

I am grateful to the CSR coordinators, data collectors, and volunteers whose field facilitation, documentation, and logistical support helped complete the study effectively within the planned timeline.

I would like to extend thanks and appreciation to Dr. Uma Chatterjee Saha, Asst. Professor; Dr. Hemant Tigga, Asst Professor; Dr. Sanjay Kumar Verma, Asst. Coordinator; Mr. Arvind Dey, Sr. Project Officer; Mr. Aditya Raj, Project Officer for their valuable contributions in finalizing the framework and methodology of the study along with preparation of study tools, conducting the filed study and preparation of the report.

Finally, I wish to thank all individuals who contributed directly or indirectly to this social audit. Their collective efforts have helped transform the study into a meaningful documentation of community needs, impact, and development progress.

Dr. Sant Kumar Prasad
Associate Professor (Rtd.) & Coordinator
Dept. of Research and Planning
XISS, Ranchi

Research Team

Project Head

Dr. Sant Kumar Prasad

Principal Investigator

Dr. Uma Chatterjee Saha

Co- Principal Investigators

Dr. Hemant Tigga

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Verma

Research Coordinator

Dr. Hemant Tigga

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Verma

Report Writer

Dr. Hemant Tigga

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Verma

Mr. Arvind Dey

Mr. Aditya Raj

List of Abbreviations

ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWC	Anganwadi Centre
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CHC	Community Health Centre
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DPR	Detailed Project Report
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
IAY	Indira Awaas Yojana
IEC	Information, Education & Communication
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
LHS	Left Hand Side
MDM	Mid-Day Meal
MGNREGA	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MMU	Mobile Medical Unit
NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHM	National Health Mission
NRM	Natural Resource Management
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OBC	Other Backward Classes
PDS	Public Distribution System
PEO	Programme Executive Officer
PHC	Primary Health Centre

PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institution
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
RHS	Right Hand Side
RTE	Right to Education
RTI	Right to Information
SBM	Swachh Bharat Mission
SC	Scheduled Caste
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SHG	Self-Help Group
SHW	Safe Drinking Water
SMC	School Management Committee
SNA	State Nodal Agency
ST	Scheduled Tribe
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UMF	Usha Martin Foundation
UML	Usha Martin Limited
VHND	Village Health and Nutrition Day
XISS	Xavier Institute of Social Service

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

List of Exhibits

Executive Summary

This social audit focuses on six key thematic areas: Health & Nutrition, Education & Learning, Livelihood & Entrepreneurship, Skill Development & Training, Natural Resource Management, and Sports, Infrastructure & Others. It reviews the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives implemented by the Usha Martin Foundation (UMF) during the fiscal year 2024–25. The audit assesses the scope, reach, and impact of these programs on the targeted communities, with special attention to vulnerable groups, including women and Scheduled Tribes (STs). It evaluates how effectively the interventions have addressed community needs and contributed to inclusive and sustainable development.

Focus Areas

I. **Natural Resource Development** is one of the core CSR pillars of the Usha Martin Foundation, emphasizing sustainable management and enrichment of natural assets in rural communities around its operational areas.

Key Initiatives

- **Soil Health:** Soil testing, awareness, and improved fertilization
- **Water Resource Management:** Repair of ponds, hand pumps, Jal Minars, and related infrastructures
- **Agroforestry & Plantation**: Distribution and planting of fruit, forestry, and grafted plants
- **Sustainable Agriculture**: Support for crop diversification (e.g., pulses, millets, and vegetable seeds), fertilizer support, and introduction of innovative inputs for climate-resilient farming.
- **Capacity Building:** Farmer meetings, training, and mobilization to adopt best practices

Outcomes:

- Soil health improved through testing.
- Sustainable water accessibility is ensured from hand pump and Jal Minar repairs.
- Biodiversity regeneration is done through pond renovation and fish spawn activities.
- Overall, these activities contribute to long-term resilience in agriculture and rural livelihoods by ensuring productive natural resources.

II. **Health & Nutrition** is a core focus area under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, targeting improved well-being and enhanced quality of life in the communities around its operations. Health and nutrition initiatives are designed to reach the most vulnerable, including women, children, and marginalized groups, delivering real improvements in health status and supporting sustainable community development.

Key Initiatives

- **Health Camps & Mobile Clinics:** The company regularly organizes free health camps
- **Maternal and Child Health:** Programs focus on maternal care, child immunization, nutrition awareness, and anaemia prevention
- **Nutrition Drives:** Distribution of supplementary nutrition, nutrition education sessions, and school-based interventions
- **Promotion of Sanitation & Hygiene:** Awareness campaigns on handwashing, menstrual health management, and safe drinking water,

- **Access to Clean Water:** Restoration and installation of pumps, water filtration systems, and community water structures

Outcomes:

- The majority of interventions strongly targeted marginalized groups (Scheduled Tribes, women, differently-abled).
- Preventive health and nutrition were prioritized through ANC, TB nutrition support, anaemia prevention, and sanitation drives.
- Large-scale awareness and provision of sanitary pads helped empower young girls, support menstrual hygiene, and reduce dropout rates among adolescent females.
- Programs such as yoga and cataract surgeries contributed to overall quality of life and functional wellness within rural communities.

III. **Education and Learning:** Education and learning is one of the core focus areas of the CSR initiatives undertaken by the Usha Martin Foundation. The Foundation's education-related programs reflect a deep commitment to enhancing access, quality, and inclusivity in rural and marginalized communities near its operational areas.

Key Initiatives

- **Sanskar Kendra (Value-Based Learning Centres):** These centres operate in multiple villages to foster holistic development, life skills, and ethical values among children.
- **Quality Education Infrastructure:** Initiatives include establishing computer labs, libraries, and providing digital resources, as well as supplying books and improving overall learning environments.
- **Distribution of Learning Materials:** The Foundation supports picture books for community-based schools (such as Ekal Vidyalaya) and assists with resources to help early-grade reading and creativity.
- **School Engagement Programs:** Activities designed to strengthen the bond between school and community, increase student engagement, and reduce dropout rates.
- **Educational Training:** Regular teacher, student, and parental workshops
- **School Repairs and Sanitation:** Infrastructure work like repairing school buildings and toilets,
- **Children's Engagement Programs:** Extracurricular initiatives promoting well-rounded development, creativity, and leadership among rural children.
- **Installed Smart class set-up:** As a very innovative step a Smart class set-up is installed at GMS, Masu.

Outcomes:

- Over 2,000 students benefited from programs such as Sanskar Kendra, school repairs, educational trainings, and learning material distribution.
- Improved infrastructure, digital resources (computers, libraries), and enriched classroom environments
- Special initiatives like, school toilet repair, safe infrastructure, reduced gender-based and social barriers to schooling.
- Activities went beyond academics, focusing on value-based education, life skills, creativity, and extracurricular engagement, nurturing well-rounded development and confidence among participants.

IV. Livelihood & Entrepreneur

Livelihood & Entrepreneur is a core focus area of Usha Martin Foundation's CSR, designed to empower rural and marginalized communities through the promotion of income-generating skills, microenterprise, and self-reliance.

Key Initiatives

- **Skill Development for Rural Enterprises:** The Foundation offers hands-on training in areas such as mushroom cultivation (button and oyster), appliance repair, and solar panel technician skills, enabling community members
- **Women's Economic Empowerment:** A significant emphasis is placed on mobilizing self-help groups (SHGs) and creating livelihood opportunities tailored for women, fostering financial inclusion, leadership, and resilience.
- **Microenterprise Promotion:** Beyond agricultural livelihoods, practical programs help villagers diversify their income sources, addressing seasonal unemployment and building local entrepreneurship.
- **Sustainable, Climate-Resilient Techniques:** Mushroom farming is promoted as a sustainable, low-investment income source with nutritional benefits
- **Green Jobs Training:** New technologies and vocational skills (such as solar repair) prepare youth for emerging employment sectors

Outcomes:

- Over 380 individuals trained, including numerous women and Scheduled Tribe (ST) members which is leading to tangible improvements in household earnings, economic resilience, and self-confidence across participating communities.
- Enhanced local food production and technical skills have fostered an environment of innovation, entrepreneurship, and upward economic mobility.

V. Skill Development and Training

Skill Development and Training is a core focus area of Usha Martin Foundation's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), reflecting the organization's commitment to empowering rural and marginalized communities with practical, market-oriented abilities.

Key Initiatives

- **Vocational Skill Building:** The Foundation conducts diverse hands-on training programs in tailoring, beautician services, home appliance repair, motorcycle repair, food and beverage services, and more.
- **Entrepreneurship Promotion:** Special meetings and workshops on entrepreneurship enhance villagers' ability to start and scale microenterprises,
- **Women's Empowerment and SHGs:** Through Self-Help Group (SHG) meetings and targeted skills training (such as tailoring and beautician courses), women are equipped for leadership roles and sustainable livelihoods.
- **Traditional Skills & Artisanship:** Programs like *Sohrai* art training help preserve local heritage while creating new income streams through crafts and artisanship.
- **Community Capacity Building:** Village, Gram Sabha, and FPO meetings encourage collective decision-making, local governance participation, and collaborative business models for long-term rural transformation.

Outcomes:

- Total beneficiaries were 2,097 including a high proportion of women, youth, and ST communities they have been benefited from skill development and training initiatives in FY 2024–25.
- The initiatives strongly prioritized women (via SHGs, tailoring/beautician training), tribal youth, and local farmers, strengthening rural resilience and self-reliance.
- Gram Sabha, FPO, and village meetings fostered democratic participation, collective decision-making,
- Preservation of Culture: *Sohrai* art training promoted local tribal/folk traditions as viable income-generating skills.
- By building skills in both modern and traditional vocations, the foundation boosted employability

VI. Infrastructure, Sports and Others

Infrastructure, Sports & Others is one of the core CSR focus areas of Usha Martin Foundation, aimed at improving village infrastructure, promoting sports as a tool for youth engagement, and addressing the welfare needs of marginalized citizens. The Foundation integrates social infrastructure, community amenities, and inclusive welfare programs to uplift the quality of life in its operational areas across Jharkhand.

Key Initiatives

- **Community Infrastructure Development:** Upgradation and renovation of schools, toilets, community halls, and public infrastructure such as Haratu Devi Mandap to create sustainable spaces
- **Basic Amenities for Welfare:** Facilitated access to government entitlements and welfare schemes like *Old Age Pensions*, *Ayushman Bharat health cards*, and *Ration Cards* for rural households.
- **Inclusivity for Differently-Abled:** Distributed tricycles, wheelchairs, and hearing aids to specially-abled individuals, enhancing mobility, dignity, and independence.
- **Renewable Energy Initiatives:** Installed solar street lights across multiple villages to enhance community safety, improve energy access, and promote sustainability.
- **Sports & Cultural Promotion:** Distributed sports kits and organized games to encourage youth participation, physical well-being, and social inclusion in village communities.
- **Winter & Relief Initiatives:** Distributed blankets among poor households to support vulnerable populations during the winter season and strengthen humanitarian relief.

Outcomes:

- Strengthened social infrastructure and public amenities in backward tribal areas.
- Promoted youth participation and inclusion through sports and communal activities.
- Improved sanitation, electrification, and safety through tangible infrastructural developments.
- Fostered livelihood stability and healthcare access via administrative facilitation (ration, Ayushman, pension).

Overall Finding

The Usha Martin Foundation's (UMF) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives are built upon six vital pillars that collectively drive sustainable and inclusive community

development. These pillars encompass Natural Resource Development, focusing on environmental conservation and sustainable agriculture; Health & Nutrition, aimed at enhancing community well-being through improved healthcare access and nutrition; Education & Learning, promoting better educational opportunities and outcomes; Livelihood & Entrepreneurship, supporting income generation and entrepreneurial initiatives; Skill Development & Training, strengthening vocational skills and employability; and Infrastructure, Sports & Others, which addresses essential infrastructure needs while encouraging sports and cultural activities. Together, these initiatives demonstrate UMF's holistic commitment to balancing social, economic, and environmental objectives for lasting community impact.

The social audit highlights UMF's strong emphasis on inclusion, sustainability, and holistic growth. The Foundation ensures that women and Scheduled Tribes (STs) remain central to all programmatic interventions, promoting equitable participation and empowerment. Many initiatives are designed with a focus on sustainability, particularly in the areas of agriculture, natural resource management, and skill development, ensuring enduring community benefits. By integrating multiple sectors—such as livelihoods, education, health, and infrastructure—UMF adopts a comprehensive approach that not only addresses immediate community needs but also contributes to long-term, self-reliant, and inclusive development.

Suggestions

The present report recommends several areas for strengthening future interventions. Successful initiatives such as drip irrigation projects, polyhouse training, and mushroom cultivation should be scaled up to reach a wider community base and enhance overall impact. Strengthening the monitoring and evaluation systems is essential to track the progress, sustainability, and long-term effectiveness of various programs. Additionally, greater emphasis should be placed on youth engagement through targeted vocational training and entrepreneurship development initiatives, addressing challenges of unemployment and migration in rural areas while fostering self-reliance and innovation.

1. Introduction

1.1 Origin and Philosophy of Usha Martin Limited

Usha Martin Ltd. (UML), also referred as "Usha Martin", was founded in the year 1962 with the goal of becoming a multinational corporation and a pioneer in the wire rope production industry. Being conscious that it would not become a worldwide corporation and world leader by merely being an island of riches in a sea of poverty and dissatisfaction beyond its factory gates in Jharkhand was one of the many obstacles in the way of realizing that objective.

The founders of Usha Martin spent many years looking for solutions to attain inclusive growth that eradicates dissatisfaction in a way that is scalable over a large population that our skills would permit and that can be maintained over generations. It has long been noted that India is really two countries: one that is promoting urbanization in its expanding cities and the other that is working to improve Bharat's vast rural areas.

Usha Martin agrees that there is a need to balance the demands and interests of several varied groups in society and that business and society are intertwined. The company's goal statement, "Reinforcing our commitment to safety, health, environment, and the community around us," reflects the company's dedication to being a responsible corporate citizen. Indeed, there is a significant divergence that appears to have widened during the last forty years. One of the reasons the founders of Usha Martin founded the Usha Martin Foundation, a Registered Society in Jharkhand under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, was to pursue inclusive growth in order to close this gap.

The foundation's goal is for the rural community to prosper economically and socially. Usha Martin, a corporation that works to improve people's lives, began in the Angara and Namkum (neighbouring) block, which includes 29 villages where the factories are located. The firm supports the implementation of sustainable development models with frequent monitoring of change in the project area with engagement from people in order to improve the quality of life in rural communities.

This dedication is further strengthened by the company's SHE policy, which calls for all activities to be carried out in a way that protects the environment as well as the health and safety of staff, clients, and the community. The society's goals are to support the expansion of the rural economy, build public school facilities, and advance the socioeconomic advancement, welfare, and upliftment of rural communities. Therefore, we looked for a means to guarantee sustainable growth in the area by organizing the community and its resources.

In order to successfully implement and have an influence on poverty reduction methods, Usha Martin's concept is a market-based, bottom-up approach to integrated interventions that are multidisciplinary. As opposed to the traditional charity method, the Usha Martin model is mindful of sacrificing personal financial gain and encourages social entrepreneurship in communities by promoting efficient use of resources and available money. Poor outcomes were obtained from decades of government-led, entitlement-based charitable giving to Jharkhand's rural communities.

The local community's socio-economic metrics, including the Human Development Index (HDI), per capita income, per capita consumption, and others, were appallingly low. There was sufficient secondary data from various official papers and websites to conduct a preliminary analysis of the socio-economic conditions of local populations. The requirements were numerous and fundamental. Some people take these things for granted, but the truth is that we cannot achieve rural development unless we build drinking and agricultural water infrastructure, provide energy access, stabilize the home environment by attending to the health

needs of the mother and child and providing education, empower women to pursue earnings-based careers, build capacity through training, and establish market connections to allow for the possibility of income growth.

1.2 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

The continuous dedication of companies to conduct themselves morally while promoting economic growth and improving the standard of living in their communities is known as corporate social responsibility, or CSR. It seeks to guarantee that companies prioritize their social and environmental obligations in addition to making a profit. Through CSR, businesses actively seek to improve society, promote sustainable growth, and address more general societal issues.

CSR's main goal is to advance a sustainable and ethical business philosophy on a larger scale. This entails motivating businesses to create creative answers and strong management frameworks that tackle the nation's environmental and social problems. In general, CSR activities are in line with national goals, such as natural resource management, livelihood development, education, public health, and water conservation. Businesses may significantly contribute to social development and environmental sustainability by incorporating these principles into their business plans.

CSR knowledge and awareness have increased dramatically in recent years, particularly among big and medium-sized businesses. These companies increasingly understand that CSR may help them integrate strategically with the communities and ecosystems in which they operate. Businesses are better able to contribute to the welfare of society while making sure their operations are long-term sustainable when they take a more proactive and organized approach to corporate social responsibility.

1.3 CSR Policy of Usha Martin Foundation

Usha Martin Limited (UML) is committed to reducing its environmental impact while prioritizing the health and safety of its customers and communities. The company addresses key environmental concerns such as air pollution, biodiversity conservation, product end-of-life management, water stewardship, resource efficiency, hazardous material management, energy consumption, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and environmental awareness. To support sustainable development, UML focuses on improving energy efficiency, increasing the use of renewable energy, conserving water sources, enhancing recycling practices, reducing air emissions, ensuring safe handling of hazardous materials, promoting resource conservation, and restoring biodiversity.

In line with these commitments, our major environmental measures include the following:

i. Minimizing Environmental Impacts: Apply a Risk-Based Thinking (RBT) approach to proactively identify, assess, and reduce environmental risks. Reduce the environmental footprint of both operations and supply chain activities, and lower GHG emissions through improved energy efficiency and renewable energy adoption.
ii. Hazardous Material Compliance: Ensure that hazardous chemicals are handled, stored, and disposed of safely in accordance with the *Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016*.
iii. Pollution Prevention: Implement effective measures to prevent chemical discharge and waste contamination of land and water across operations and supply chain partners.

iv. Water Conservation: Promote responsible water use by protecting natural water sources near operating sites, adopting efficient water practices, and enhancing water recycling systems.
v. Air Quality Management: Reduce emissions of particulate matter (PM), NOx, and SOx through advanced filtration and emission control technologies.
vi. Environmental Awareness and Culture: Engage employees, vendors, and surrounding communities in building an environmentally responsible culture and increasing awareness through capacity-building and outreach activities.

1.4 CSR Initiatives of Usha Martin Foundation (UMF)

A key driver of Usha Martin Limited's social responsibility mission is the **Usha Martin Foundation (UMF)**, the dedicated CSR arm of the company. The Foundation works to improve the quality of life of local communities by implementing meaningful and sustainable CSR initiatives across multiple sectors. These initiatives are designed to address community-specific needs while also contributing to national priorities such as livelihood development, healthcare, education, and environmental sustainability.

Mission and Vision of UMF	
Mission: *To create an equal and sustainable society by empowering poor, tribal, and marginalized communities and farmers.*	**Vision:** *To engage society as active and supportive partners, advocating for and assisting communities in achieving sustainable development.*

The core goal of the Usha Martin Foundation is to promote the economic and social development of rural communities. Its approach focuses on:

- Empowering people to make their own decisions, manage resources independently, and identify their own needs.
- Ensuring equitable and sustainable development.
- Collaborating with diverse stakeholders, including government agencies, businesses, NGOs, academic institutions, and community beneficiaries.

The Usha Martin Foundation is registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1860 in Jharkhand. The company's mission and vision emphasize responsible corporate behaviour and the welfare of the communities where it operates. To ensure its initiatives are relevant and need-based, UMF follows a participatory approach, engaging with stakeholders, experts, and local communities in planning and decision-making.

Aligned with the company's long-term goal of sustainable development, the Foundation targets areas where it can create measurable and meaningful impact. Through its CSR interventions, UMF has contributed significantly to improving socio-economic conditions, empowering individuals, and supporting the holistic development of the regions it serves.

1.5 Background of Study

Usha Martin Limited (UML), one of India's leading wire rope manufacturers, undertakes its community development initiatives through its dedicated CSR wing the Usha Martin Foundation (UMF). Over the years, the Foundation has implemented a range of community-centric programs across selected villages, focusing on infrastructure development, livelihood

enhancement, healthcare facilities, educational support, and environmental initiatives. These interventions were designed to improve the quality of life of rural and marginalized communities, in line with the company's commitment to sustainable and inclusive development.

To ensure that these CSR interventions were meaningful, impactful, and aligned with the actual needs of the communities, Usha Martin Limited decided to conduct an independent social audit. The purpose of this assessment was to verify the effectiveness of ongoing CSR programs, evaluate their reach and outcomes, identify possible gaps, and determine whether the intended objectives were being met on the ground.

For this purpose, UML commissioned Xavier Institute of Social Service (XISS), Ranchi, to carry out an impartial social audit of its CSR programs for the financial year 2024–2025. By engaging an external institution, the company demonstrates its commitment to transparency, accountability, and continual improvement in its CSR practices.

The findings of the audit will provide valuable insights into how well the company's initiatives are addressing community needs, contributing to sustainable development, and creating long-term impact in the selected villages. These results will further guide future CSR planning, helping UML strengthen its strategies, fill implementation gaps, and ensure that its programs continue to create positive and lasting change in the communities it serves.

2. Research Methodology

This chapter outlines the methodological approach adopted to conduct the social audit of UML's CSR initiatives. The research design was developed to ensure that the findings are objective, evidence-based, and reflective of community perspectives. It details the objectives of the audit, the methods and tools used for data collection, and the key stakeholders engaged in the process. The approach emphasizes participatory assessment, enabling a comprehensive understanding of the reach, effectiveness, and impact of CSR interventions on the target communities.

2.1 Objectives of the Social Audit

The social audit was carried out to ensure that the CSR activities are useful, transparent, and effective. The main objectives are:

a) To assess the impact and results of the CSR programs implemented in 18 selected villages by Usha Martin Foundation (UMF).
b) To understand the programs from the community's point of view and identify what is working well and what needs improvement.
c) To provide suggestions for planning and improving future CSR activities.

2.2 Methodology of the Study

To assess the effectiveness, community relevance, and sustainability of Usha Martin Limited's CSR initiatives, a mixed-method approach, combining both qualitative and quantitative techniques, was adopted for the social audit. This approach enabled a transparent, participatory, and evidence-based assessment aligned with the key objectives of the audit measuring impact, capturing community perceptions, identifying gaps, and suggesting improvements for future CSR planning across the 18 selected villages.

The methodology focused on:

- In-depth understanding of the direct feedback from beneficiaries
- Validating project outcomes through field verification
- Reviewing official records and documents

This ensured a fair, accurate, and comprehensive evaluation of the CSR interventions implemented in the selected locations.

2.3 Data Collection Methods

a) Key Informant Interviews (KIIs): Interviews were conducted with community leaders, local government representatives, and CSR project implementers. These helped assess relevance, performance, acceptance, and operational challenges of CSR activities.

b) Focus Group Discussions (FGDs): FGDs were held with women, farmers, youth, and marginalized community members. This participatory method captured community opinions, benefits, challenges, and suggestions for improvement.

c) **Field Observations:** On-site verification of CSR infrastructure and services was carried out to check functionality, usage, maintenance, and actual benefits to the community.

d) **Secondary Data Analysis:** Project documents, reports, and records were reviewed to verify facts and provide additional insight into planning, implementation, and outcomes.

2.4 Key Stakeholders Engaged

Stakeholder Group	Role in the Social Audit
Community Members (women, farmers, youth, ST groups)	Provided direct feedback on usefulness, access, and challenges of CSR initiatives
Local Government & Panchayat Representatives	Supported implementation, monitoring, and coordination
NGOs / Implementation Partners	Shared insights on project delivery, coverage, and challenges
Usha Martin Foundation Staff, Employees & Volunteers	Provided plans, records, and monitoring details; supported field verification

3. Profile of the Project Villages

This section presents a demographic profile of the 18 project villages covered under the CSR interventions of Usha Martin Limited. Secondary data sources such as Census 2011, UMF records, school registers, Anganwadi Centres, and ASHA workers were referred to for validating population and household details.

3.1 List of the CSR intervention villages

The CSR intervention area comprises 18 villages located across three administrative blocks Angara, Namkum, and Kanke within Ranchi district. Out of the total 18 villages, Angara block accounts for the highest coverage with 8 villages, followed by Namkum with 7 and Kanke with 3 villages, indicating a wider concentration of project activities in Angara (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: List of Villages

Block	No. of Villages	Villages covered under CSR activities by UMF
Angara	08	Baheya, Chatra, Masu Hahaey, Hesal, Lupung Bedwari, Angara
Namkum	07	Mahilong, Arrah, Baram, Tati East, Tati West Silwai, Haratu
Kanke	03	Lalganj, Khatanga, Pairshol

3.2 Block-wise and ward-wise distribution of villages

Across these villages, a total of 12,268 households is distributed over 102 administrative wards, reflecting considerable demographic diversity (Table 3.2). The household strength varies sharply from village to village. Tati East and West in Namkum block have the highest concentration with 2,544 households spread across 14 wards, followed by Arra (1,235 households), Chatra (1,083), and Hesal (1,031). These figures indicate relatively large settlements with higher population densities and consequently greater demand for infrastructure, basic services, and monitoring. In contrast, smaller villages such as Petrol (172 households), Baheya (200 households) and Haratu in Angara block (212 households) reflect low-density habitations, which may face challenges such as dispersed populations and limited institutional services.

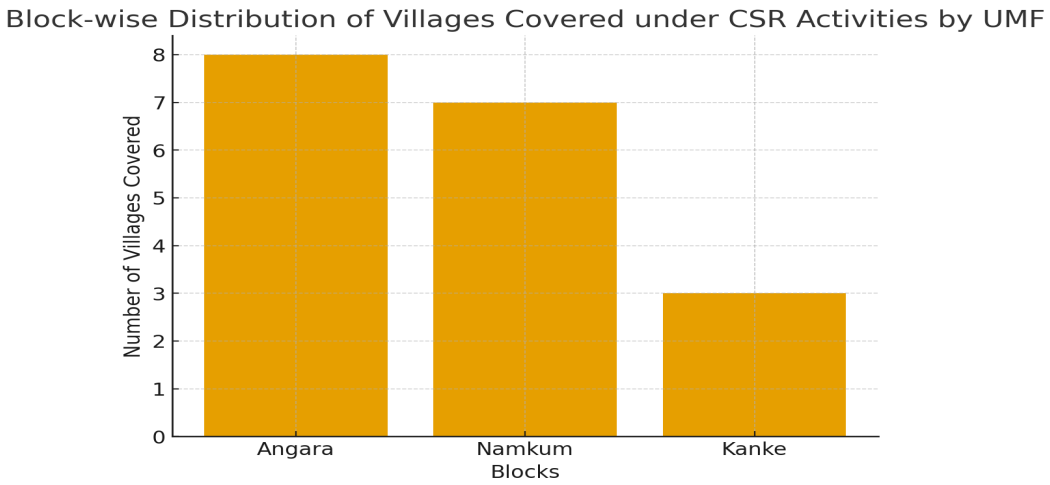


Figure 3.1: Block-wise distribution of villages covered under CSR activities

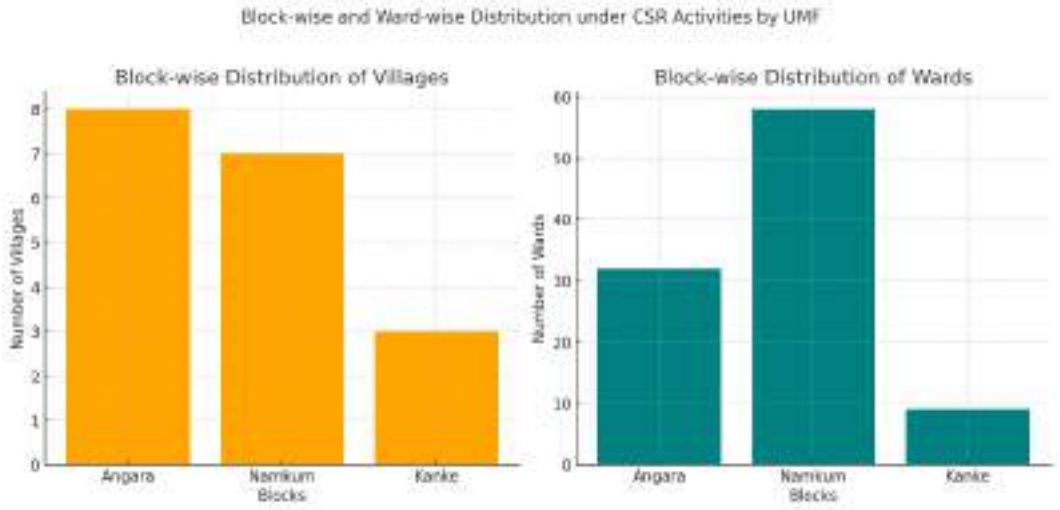


Figure 3.2: Block-wise and ward-wise distribution of villages covered under CSR activities

Variation in the number of wards further highlights administrative and governance differences between villages. Larger villages like Tati, Arra, Hesal, Mahilong and Silwai have multiple wards, reflecting wider geographic spread and greater requirement for public service delivery. Smaller settlements with 1–2 wards often function as compact habitations with limited administrative segmentation. Interestingly, the distribution of wards is not always proportionate to the number of households. For instance, Chatra shows a high concentration of households in only two wards, suggesting denser habitation patterns, whereas villages like Masu or Bedwari show a relatively balanced spread of households across multiple wards.

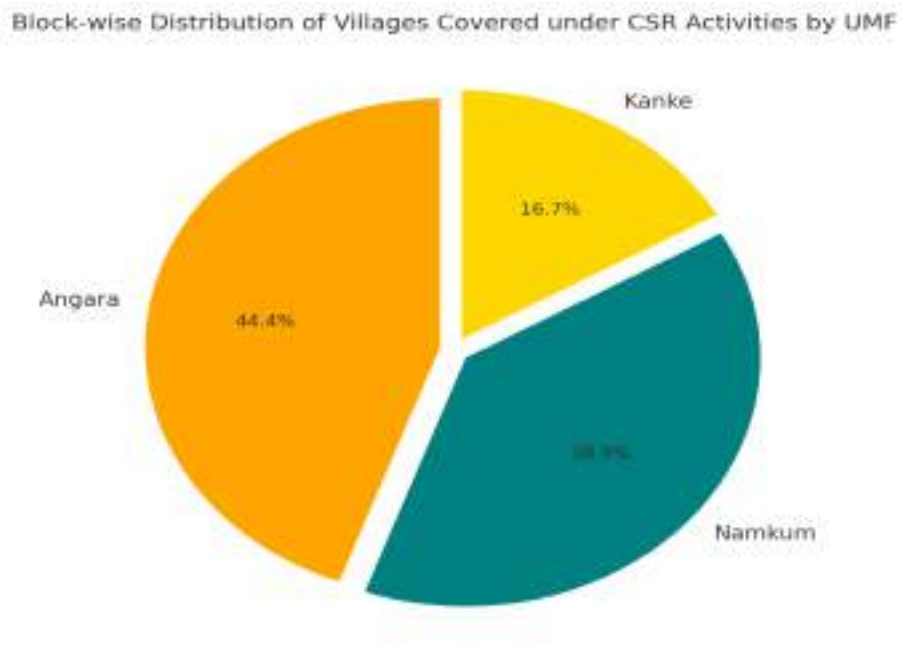


Figure 3.3: Block-wise percentage of villages covered under CSR activities

Table 3.2: Block-wise and ward-wise distribution of villages

Block	*Village*	*No. of Wards*	*Total No. of Households*
	Petrol	2	*172*
Kanke	Lalganj	4	*382*
	Khatanga	3	*334*
	Haratu	1	*212*
	Masu	3	*236*
	Hesal	13	*1031*
	Bedwari	5	*484*
Angara	Angara	2	*605*
	Lupung	4	*421*
	Baheya	2	*200*
	Chatra	2	*1083*
	Silwai	7	*987*
	Haratu	7	*630*
	Mahilong	9	*917*
Namkum	Baram	8	*795*
	Tati (East) & Tati (West)	14	*2544*
	Aara	13	*1235*
03 blocks	*18 Villages*	*102 Wards*	*12268 Households*

Overall, the demographic profile reveals that the CSR area includes both densely populated villages requiring high-scale service and infrastructure support, and smaller communities that may need targeted, need-based interventions to ensure equitable outreach. This demographic diversity has direct implications for CSR planning, implementation, and resource allocation—larger villages may require wider coverage and multiple delivery channels, while smaller villages may benefit from focused interventions, awareness outreach, and service accessibility improvements. Hence, understanding population distribution at village and ward level helps in prioritising CSR efforts and designing need-specific interventions in an inclusive manner.

3.3 Overview of CSR Initiatives of UML

Usha Martin Ltd.'s Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) division is called the Usha Martin Foundation (UMF). Its programs include community upliftment, sustainable development, and enhancing the standard of living for disadvantaged groups in society. With a focus on long-term effects, the foundation's CSR initiatives mainly target skill development, education, healthcare, and natural resource management.

3.3.1 Health & Nutrition

Under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities of the Usha Martin Foundation (UMF), the Health & Nutrition projects seek to enhance the general well-being of communities, especially those in rural and outlying regions. These programs concentrate on improving access to healthcare, combating malnutrition, increasing public knowledge of sanitation and hygiene, and encouraging preventative healthcare. In order to offer healthcare services and increase community resilience in terms of nutrition and health, UMF works with NGOs, local governments, and healthcare professionals.

3.3.2 Education & Learning

Enhancing learning outcomes, expanding access to high-quality education, and giving underprivileged populations fair educational opportunities are the main goals of the Education & Learning activities within the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs of the Usha Martin Foundation (UMF). From early childhood education to adult literacy, UMF's programs focus on a range of age groups and prioritize students' overall development by attending to their academic and non-academic requirements. Through resource provision, infrastructure improvement, and capacity building among students, educators, and educational institutions, these initiatives seek to promote a more informed and empowered society.

3.3.3 Livelihood & Entrepreneurship

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) projects of the Usha Martin Foundation (UMF) include Livelihood & Entrepreneurship initiatives that aim to establish sustainable economic possibilities for local people, particularly in underserved and rural areas. Through entrepreneurial development, financial assistance, and skill training, these programs seek to empower people, improve self-reliance, and lessen poverty. UMF aims to promote resilience and long-term economic growth in the communities it serves by emphasizing both new business endeavours and traditional means of subsistence.

3.3.4 Skill Development & Training

Through improving employability, encouraging entrepreneurship, and aiding in the creation of livelihoods, the Usha Martin Foundation's (UMF) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs for skill development and training seek to empower local communities. These programs concentrate on giving people, especially women and young people, marketable skills that enhance their employment opportunities or allow them to launch small enterprises, ultimately resulting in financial independence.

3.3.5 Natural Resource Management

Under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities of the Usha Martin Foundation (UMF), the Natural Resource Management (NRM) projects aim to encourage the sustainable use and management of natural resources including soil, water, and forests. These programs concentrate on maintaining the natural equilibrium, raising rural agricultural output, and promoting livelihoods via resource conservation. In order to ensure that local communities are both contributors to and beneficiaries of these initiatives, UMF frequently incorporates community awareness and engagement into its NRM programs.

3.3.6 Sports, Infrastructure Development & Others

The Usha Martin Foundation's (UMF) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities include infrastructure development, sports, and other initiatives. By supporting sports as a tool for youth empowerment, building necessary infrastructure to promote community well-being, and attending to a variety of other social needs that improve livelihoods and social development, these programs seek to improve the quality of life in disadvantaged areas. These programs demonstrate the Usha Martin Foundation's all-encompassing approach to development, which makes sure that their work has a beneficial effect on the social, economic, and environmental aspects of the communities they support.

4 Focus Areas, Key Interventions and Impact

4.1 CSR Initiatives of Usha Martin Foundation (2024-2025)

In the financial year 2024-2025, Usha Martin Foundation demonstrated a strong commitment to positive social impact through a broad spectrum of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives. These efforts were thoughtfully tailored to address critical community needs and drive sustainable, inclusive growth in the regions surrounding the company's operations.

4.2 Holistic Development Approach

Usha Martin Foundation's CSR strategy was anchored in the belief that development must be comprehensive and community-driven. By engaging in diversely themed initiatives, the foundation ensured that benefits reached every segment of society especially marginalised, tribal, and rural populations.

Key Thematic Areas

i. **Natural Resource Development:** Activities covered soil test, soil and water conservation, agroforestry, sustainable agriculture, and the creation or repair of vital rural infrastructure, supporting both environmental and economic sustainability.

ii. **Health & Nutrition:** Health camps, maternal and child nutrition programmes, immunization drives, and sanitation campaigns ensured improved health outcomes and access to medical care for vulnerable groups.

iii. **Education & Learning:** Initiatives included scholarships, digital literacy, school infrastructure upgrades, and distribution of educational materials, fostering equal opportunities and holistic learning.

iv. **Livelihood & Entrepreneurship:** The foundation promoted entrepreneurship and rural income-generation through the formation of self-help groups, microenterprises, and financial inclusion programme targeting youth and women.

v. **Skill Development & Training:** Vocational, technical, and livelihood skill programmes were implemented to build employability and support modern and traditional livelihoods, particularly for youth and women.

vi. **Infrastructure, Sports, and Others:** Community infrastructure projects, sports events, playground installations, and targeted support for Scheduled Tribes (STs) and marginalised groups enhanced social cohesion and quality of life.

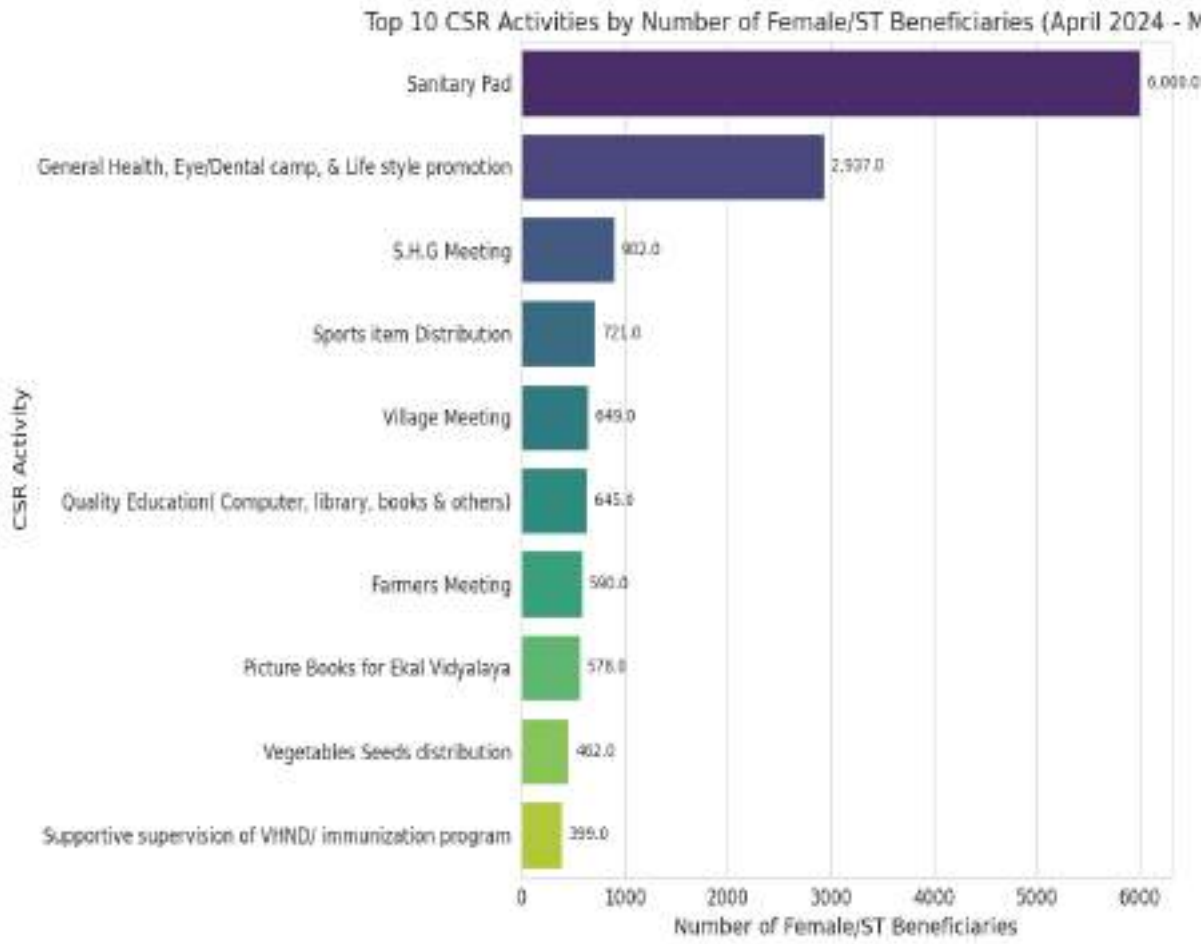


Figure 4.1: Top 10 CSR Activities by Number of Female/ST Beneficiaries for the period April 2024 to March 2025

The chart above shows the **Top 10 CSR Activities by Number of Female/ST Beneficiaries** for the period April 2024 to March 2025, based on the data you provided.
The activities with the highest number of female and/or Scheduled Tribe (ST) beneficiaries are:

1. **Sanitary Pad** distribution, with **6,000** beneficiaries.
2. **General Health, Eye/Dental camp, & Life style promotion**, with **2,937** beneficiaries.
3. **S.H.G Meeting** (Self-Help Group Meeting), with **902** beneficiaries.

4.3 Alignment with Sustainable Development

Every initiative was planned in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, ensuring measurable social, economic, and environmental benefits over the long term. The foundation's participatory approach and focus on inclusion made meaningful progress toward transforming communities while strengthening rural resilience and empowering underprivileged populations.

Table 4.1: CSR focus areas for the financial year 2024-2025, detailing the key initiatives, objectives, and SDG alignment for each area.

Focus Area	*Key Initiatives & Objectives*	*SDG Alignment*
Natural Resource Development	• Soil and water conservation • Sustainable agriculture (soil testing, improved seeds) • Water infrastructure (pond, Jal Minar, handpump repairs) • Agroforestry/plantation drives • Promotion of climate-resilient farming	SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 6 (Clean Water & Sanitation), SDG 13 (Climate Action), SDG 15 (Life on Land)
Health & Nutrition	• Health camps and mobile clinics • Maternal and child nutrition and immunization • Awareness on hygiene and sanitation • Access to clean drinking water and preventive care	SDG 3 (Good Health & Well-being), SDG 6 (Water)
Education & Learning	• Enhancement of school infrastructure • Distribution of learning materials • Scholarship programs • School attendance drives • Digital literacy interventions	SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequality)
Livelihood Promotion & Entrepreneur	• Creation and support of self-help groups (SHGs) • Facilitation of rural microenterprises • Promotion of inclusive income-generation activities • Financial inclusion and entrepreneurship training	SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 8 (Decent Work & Economic Growth)
Skill Development & Training	• Vocational and technical skills training • Promotion of youth and women's employability • Training for integrated, modern, and traditional livelihood activities	SDG 8, (Decent Work & Economic Growth) SDG 5 (Gender Equality)
Infrastructure, Sports & Others	• Sports events, playground and facility development • Community infrastructure (roads, sanitation, community centres) • Targeted interventions for Scheduled Tribes, women, and other marginalized groups	SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequality), SDG 5 (Gender Equality)

4.4 Focus Area of CSR Intervention of UMF

4.4.1 Natural Resource Development

Natural Resource Development is one of the core CSR pillars of Usha Martin Foundation, emphasizing sustainable management and enrichment of natural assets in rural communities around its operational areas.

4.4.1.1 Objectives: Enhancement of soil health, sustaining farming, water resource management, and biodiversity improvement.

4.4.1.2 Key Initiatives

i. **Soil Health:** Soil testing, awareness, and improved fertilization to increase agricultural productivity and sustainability.
ii. **Water Resource Management:** Repair of ponds, hand pumps, Jal Minars, and related infrastructures for secure irrigation and safe drinking water.
iii. **Agroforestry & Plantation**: Distribution and planting of fruit, forestry, and grafted plants to promote biodiversity, green cover, and supplementary farmer income.
iv. **Sustainable Agriculture**: Support for crop diversification (e.g., pulses, millets, vegetable seeds), fertilizer support, and introduction of innovative inputs for climate-resilient farming.
v. **Capacity Building:** Farmer meetings, training, and mobilization to adopt best practices and improve yields.

An analysis of the Natural Resource Development of CSR activities of Usha Martin Foundation of FY (2024-25) given in a tabular format below (Table 4.2)

Table 4.2 Activity type, village coverage, beneficiaries' number and impact of Natural Resource Development.

Sl No.	*Activity*	*Village Covered*	*Total Beneficiaries*	*Impact*
1.	Soil Test	Tati East, Haratu, Silwai, Mahilong, Ulatu, Masu, Bahaya, Bedwari, Angara & Lapung	100 Farmers	Informed soil management
2.	Hand pump Repairing	Tati East, Haratu, Silwai, Aara/Baram, Mahilong, Ulatu, Chatra, Hesal & Angara	618 Villagers	Improved water access
3.	Arhar & Urad Pulses Seeds Distribution	Haratu, Mahilong, Bedwari, Ulatu, Masu & Angara	120 Farmers	Crop diversification
4.	Grafted Plant Distribution	Tati East, Tati West, Silwai, Haratu, Masu, Mahilong, Ulatu, Bedwari & Lapung	56 Farmers	Horticulture livelihood
5.	Fruits & Forestry Plant Distribution	Tati East, Tati West, Haratu, Silwai, Ulatu, Masu, Hahe, Mahilong, Bedwari, Lapung, Angara, & Pertol	51 Farmers	Biodiversity support
6.	Millet (Maduwa) Seeds Distribution	Ulatu, Bedwari, Masu & Hesal	41 Farmers	Nutritional security

7.	Vegetable Seeds Distribution	Tati East, Tati West, Haratu, Silwai, Aara/Baram, Mahilong, Ulatu, Chatra, Masu, Hesal, Hahe, Bahaya, Bedwari, Lapung, Angara, Lalganj, Khatanga, Pertol	628 Farmers	Widespread adoption
8.	Pond Renovation	Silwai & Masu	Ongoing	Water resource development
9.	Nursery Tray Distribution	Bedwari	1 Farmer	Nursery management
10.	Strawberry Plant Distribution	Mahilong, Ulatu, Masu, Bedwari & Khatanga	16 Farmers	Horticulture promotion
11.	Watermelon/Muskmelon Seeds Distribution	Tati East, Tati West, Haratu, Silwai, Mahilong, Bedwari, Aara/Baram, Masu, Ulatu, Lapung & Angara	35 Farmers	Seasonal cropping
12.	Naino Urea Distribution	Ulatu	30 Farmers	Fertilizer support
13.	Fish Spawn Distribution	Ulatu & Hesal	5 Farmers	Livelihood diversification
14.	Jal Minar Repairing	Ulatu, Haratu & Silwai,	177 Villagers	Water infrastructure
15.	New Jalminar Installation	Mahilong & Ulatu	120 Villagers	New water facilities
16.	Farmers Meeting	UML, Tati East, Haratu, Silwai, Aara/Baram, Mahilong, Ulatu, Hesal, Bedwari, Masu, Bahaya, Angara, Lapung & Petrol	901 Farmers	Capacity building
17.	Polynet Installation	Tati East, Mahilong, Haratu, Silwai, Masu, Bedwari & Angara,	13 Farmers	Protected cultivation

This table highlights the diversity and scale of interventions as a core pillar of Usha Martin Foundation's CSR, ensuring wide and inclusive community benefit.

The bar chart below presents the number of beneficiaries for each Natural Resource Development activity conducted under Usha Martin Foundation's CSR programme.

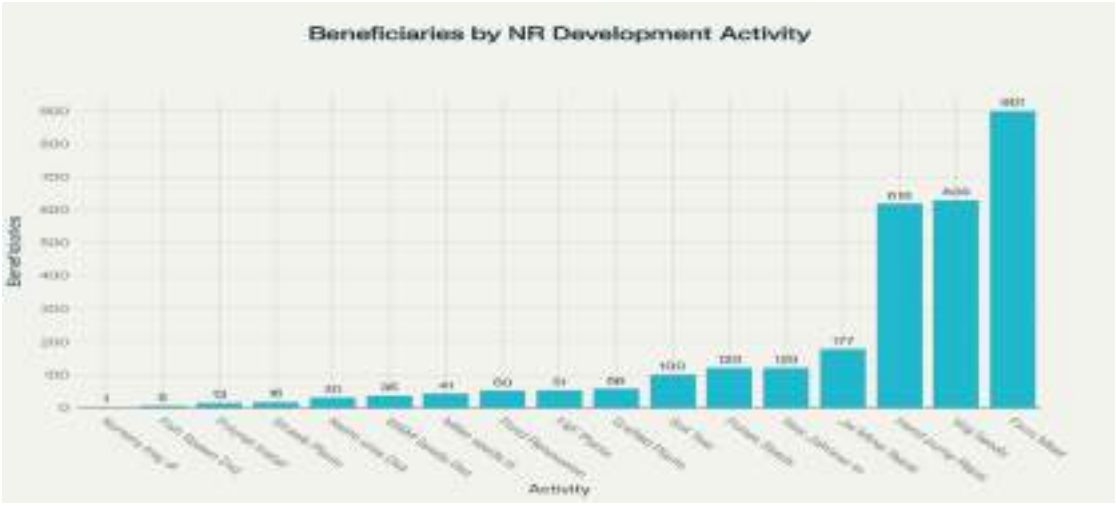


Figure 4.2: Beneficiaries by Natural Resource Development Activity

It clearly shows that Farmers Meetings (901 beneficiaries), Vegetable Seed Distribution (628), and Hand Pump Repairing (618) have the highest outreach, while activities like Nursery Tray Distribution and Fish Spawn Distribution engaged relatively fewer participants. This highlights the Foundation's strong emphasis on community-oriented and agricultural initiatives aimed at improving natural resource sustainability and farm productivity.

Total villagers/farmers covered were 2,912 among them 1865 were ST/Women's participants. Village covered were 18. Key focus areas were Agro-resource enhancement, infrastructure development, and resilient community livelihoods.

4.4.1.3 Impact of Natural Resource Development activities

Activities such as soil testing, repair or installation of hand pumps and water structures (Jal Minar), pond renovation, and fish spawn distribution clearly fall under NRM as they strengthen the sustainable management of land and water resources. These efforts improve soil fertility, groundwater availability, and livelihood resilience in farming communities.

The NRM-linked projects account for over one-third of the Foundation's outreach. Their impact is multipronged: soil health improvement through testing, sustainable water access from hand pump and Jal Minar repairs, and biodiversity regeneration through pond renovation and fish spawn activities. These contribute to long-term resilience in agriculture and rural livelihoods by ensuring productive natural resources.

In contrast, the remaining 63.44% of beneficiaries were supported via seed distributions, plant grafting, and capacity-building (like farmer meetings), which also complement NRM indirectly by promoting climate-resilient agriculture. Overall, the integrated design combining NRM with agricultural and community development, illustrates a balanced, sustainability-oriented CSR approach by the Usha Martin Foundation.

All initiatives prioritize marginalized groups (ST, women, low-income families) and community participation.

Exhibit 4.1 Natural Resource Development Initiative

4.4.2 Health & Nutrition

Health & Nutrition is a core focus area under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, targeting improved well-being and enhanced quality of life in the communities around its operations. Health and nutrition initiatives are designed to reach the most vulnerable, including women, children, and marginalized groups, delivering real improvements in health status and supporting sustainable community development.

4.4.2.1 Objective

To improve the overall health and well-being of rural communities by ensuring access to quality healthcare, promoting balanced nutrition, enhancing awareness on hygiene and

sanitation, and addressing maternal and adolescent health needs through preventive and participatory approaches.

4.4.2.3 Key Initiatives

i. **Health Camps & Mobile Clinics:** The company regularly organizes free health camps to provide general checkups, specialist consultations, and basic medicines, especially in underserved rural and tribal areas.
ii. **Maternal and Child Health:** Programs focus on maternal care, child immunization, nutrition awareness, and anemia prevention among women and children, working closely with public health systems for greater reach.
iii. **Nutrition Drives:** Distribution of supplementary nutrition, nutrition education sessions, and school-based interventions to address malnutrition and promote healthy eating practices among children, adolescents, and women.
iv. **Promotion of Sanitation & Hygiene:** Awareness campaigns on handwashing, menstrual health management, and safe drinking water, aiming to reduce disease and improve public health outcomes.
v. **Access to Clean Water:** Restoration and installation of handpumps, water filtration systems, and community water structures to ensure villages have safe, year-round drinking water.
vi. **Initiatives for Disables:** For the inclusiveness for disables, aids and appliances distributed to 15 disable patients. Artificial limb is given to one women beneficiary. Along with that for the awareness for differently abled people meetings conducted.

During 2024–25, Usha Martin Foundation's Health & Nutrition initiatives made a substantial impact by addressing the healthcare and nutritional needs of rural and marginalized communities. Here's an analysis of the key activities and their outcomes, based on the provided data and supporting context in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3: Key activities, village covered, total beneficiaries and their impact of Health & Nutrition

Sl. No.	*Activity*	*Village Covered*	*Total Beneficiaries*	*Impact*
1.	General Health, Eye/Dental camps, Lifestyle	Tati East, Tati West, Haratu, Silwai, Aara/Baram, Mahilong, Ulatu, Chatra, Masu, Hesal, Hahe, Bahaya, Bedwari, Lapung, Angara, Lalganj & Khatanga	3,738 Patients	Free check-ups, dental/eye care, promotion of healthier lifestyles.
2.	Disability Meeting	Masu	11 Patients	Inclusion, support, and awareness for differently abled people.
3.	Supplementary Food for TB Patients	-	15 Patients	Nutrition support to combat TB.
4.	Aarogyam- ANC & Institutional Delivery	Ulatu, Masu, Hesal & Bahaya	133 Women	Antenatal care, promoting safe deliveries in institutions.
5.	Aarogyam- Anemia Prevention	Ulatu & Masu	151 Women	Anemia awareness, screening,

				supplements for at-risk groups.
6.	Sanitary Pad Distribution	Ulatu & Masu	6,000 Women	Women's hygiene, reducing school absenteeism and stigma.
7.	Artificial Limbs (Leg) Installation	Hesal	1 Woman	Mobility for physically challenged, social inclusion.
8.	VHND/Immunization Support	Tati East, Tati West, Haratu, Silwai, Mahilong, Ulatu, Chatra, Hesal, Aara/Baram & Masu	613 Children & Women	Supporting vaccination drives, maternal/child public health.
9.	Cataract Surgery	-	250 Patients	Free eye surgeries for the visually impaired.
10.	Yoga Sessions	Haratu, Ulatu, Hesal, Hahe, Bahaya & Angara	447 Students	Lifestyle, mental health, well-being promotion.

Dozens of different health and nutrition programs (camps, outreach, surgeries, education). 11,359 people participated as a total beneficiary with a strong focus on ST, women, and children (10,181 from marginalized groups). The bar chart showing below illustrates the number of beneficiaries reached under each Health & Nutrition activity of Usha Martin Foundation's CSR programs.

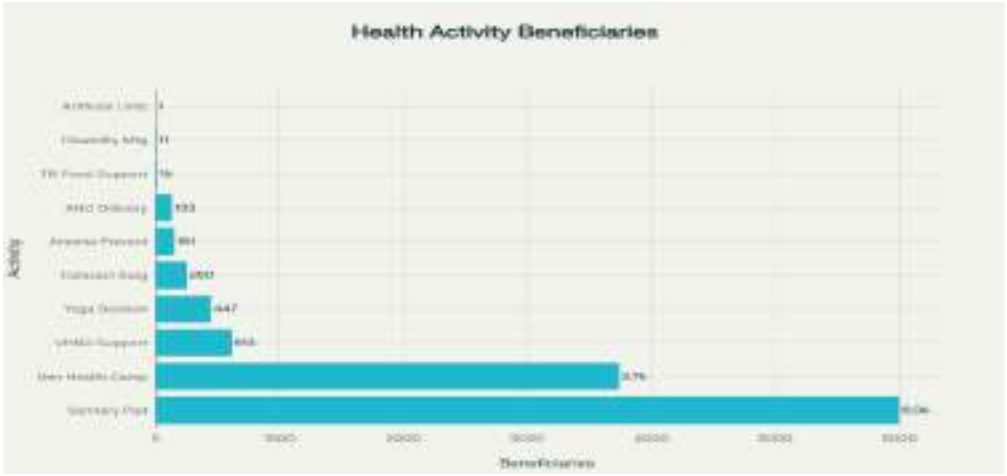


Figure 4.3 Beneficiaries by Health & Nutrition Activities

It shows that Sanitary Pad Distribution (6,000 beneficiaries) had the largest impact, followed by General Health, Eye/Dental & Lifestyle Camps (3,738) and Supportive Supervision of VHND/Immunization (613). Activities like Yoga Sessions, Cataract Surgeries, and Aarogyam Projects made moderate contributions, while specialized medical support such as Artificial Limb Installation and Disability Meetings had smaller beneficiary groups.

This distribution highlights the Foundation's strong commitment to large-scale preventive health outreach and women's hygiene initiatives.

These activities collectively address preventive health, maternal and child nutrition, women's hygiene, and special medical needs, forming the core pillars of the Foundation's health and nutrition interventions.

4.4.2.4 Impact

i. The majority of interventions strongly targeted marginalized groups (Scheduled Tribes, women, differently-abled), with focused outreach in health-vulnerable villages.
ii. Preventive health and nutrition were prioritized through ANC, TB nutrition support, anaemia prevention, and sanitation drives—tackling root causes of poor health.
iii. Large-scale awareness and provision of sanitary pads helped empower young girls, support menstrual hygiene, and reduce dropout rates among adolescent females.
iv. Programs such as yoga and cataract surgeries contributed to overall quality of life and functional wellness within rural communities.

Usha Martin Foundation's extensive outreach, with activities distributed across all major villages in the CSR intervention area, prioritizing regions with vulnerable populations and limited access to health and nutrition services. Usha Martin Foundation's Health & Nutrition interventions stand out for their scale, inclusion, and tangible, multi-dimensional impact across rural Jharkhand.

Exhibit 4.2 Health & Nutrition Initiative

4.4.3 Education and Learning

Education and Learning is one of the core focus areas of the CSR initiatives undertaken by Usha Martin Foundation. The Foundation's education-related programs reflect a deep commitment to enhancing access, quality, and inclusivity in rural and marginalized communities near its operational areas.

4.4.3.1 Objective

To enhance access to quality education and foster holistic learning by strengthening educational infrastructure, promoting innovative teaching practices, and ensuring equitable learning opportunities for children and youth in underserved communities.

4.4.3.2 Key Initiatives

i. **Sanskar Kendra (Value-Based Learning Centres):** These centres operate in multiple villages to foster holistic development, life skills, and ethical values among children.
ii. **Quality Education Infrastructure:** Initiatives include establishing computer labs, libraries, and providing digital resources, as well as supplying books and improving overall learning environments.
iii. **Distribution of Learning Materials:** The Foundation supports picture books for community-based schools (such as Ekal Vidyalaya) and assists with resources to help early-grade reading and creativity.
iv. **School Engagement Programs:** Activities designed to strengthen the bond between school and community, increase student engagement, and reduce dropout rates.
v. **Educational Training:** Regular teacher, student, and parental workshops to build educational capacity and improve outcomes.
vi. **School Repairs and Sanitation:** Infrastructure work like repairing school buildings and toilets, making schools safer and more accessible to all students, with a special focus on girls.
vii. **Children's Engagement Programs:** Extracurricular initiatives promoting well-rounded development, creativity, and leadership among rural children.

An activity-wise villages covered under Usha Martin Foundation's Education and Learning CSR initiatives in FY 2024–25.

Table 4.4 Key activities, village covered, beneficiaries and impact of Education and Learning initiatives

Sl No.	Activity Name	Villages Covered	No. of Beneficiaries	Impact
1.	Sanskar Kendra Running	Jonja, Asri, Girki, Sasanbera, Barwatoli, Masrijara, Heslabera, Paika, Medha & Banpur	289 Students	Running educational centers in multiple villages, impacting student learning and development.
2.	Quality Education	Tati east, Haratu, Silwai, Mahilong, Chatra, Masu, Angara & Lalganj	900 Students	Providing computers, libraries, books & other resources to enhance education quality.
3.	Picture Books for Ekal Vidyalaya	Jonja, Asri, Girki, Sasanbera, Barwatoli, Masrijara, Heslabera, Paika, Medha & Banpur	578 Students	Distribution of picture books promoting literacy and early reading habits among students.
4.	School Engagement Program	Mahilong	30 Students	Engaging students in supplemental educational activities beyond the classroom.
5.	Educational Training	UML & Masu	68 Students	Training sessions aimed at building educational skills among students and educators.
6.	Gurukul School Repairing	Haratu	45 Students	Infrastructure repair supporting safer and better learning environments.
7.	Mahilong School Toilet Repairing Work	Mahilong	120 Students	Enhancing sanitation facilities to improve health and attendance, particularly for girls.

8.	Children Engagement Program	Hesal	159 Students	Activities to engage children in learning and development programs.
9.	Educational Meeting	UML, Mahilong, Chatra, Masu, Hesal & Angara	168	Engage children in learning and development programs.

This distribution shows Usha Martin Foundation's reach in both tribal and rural areas, addressing education quality, infrastructure, extracurricular engagement, and inclusive access for local children and youth.

Total beneficiaries impacted were 2,198 (mostly students, some teachers/parents). Initiatives reached both rural, remote, and marginalized populations, concentrating support in schools and community centers across Jharkhand. Activities included, value-based learning centres, infrastructure improvement (including toilets), training, meetings, book distribution, and direct school engagement.

These interventions contributed significantly to improving education quality, expanding access to learning materials and technology, promoting value-based education, and strengthening school infrastructure in rural Jharkhand.

The bar chart shown below illustrates the number of students reached by each education and learning program activity of Usha Martin Foundation's CSR programme.

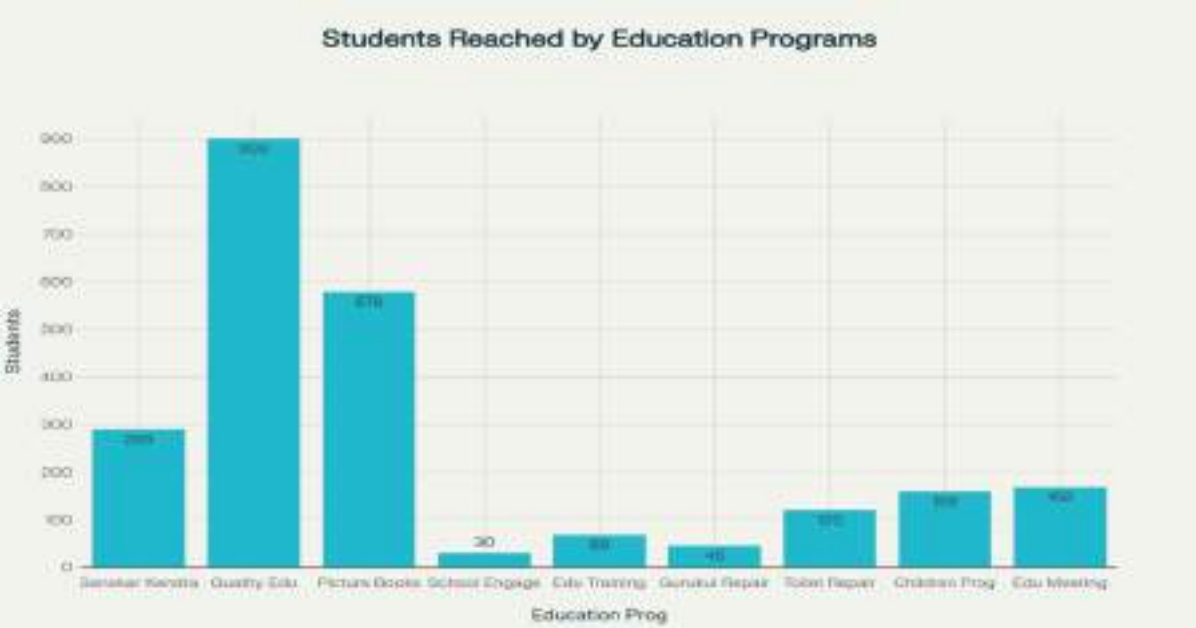


Figure 4.4 Number of Students Reached by Education Program

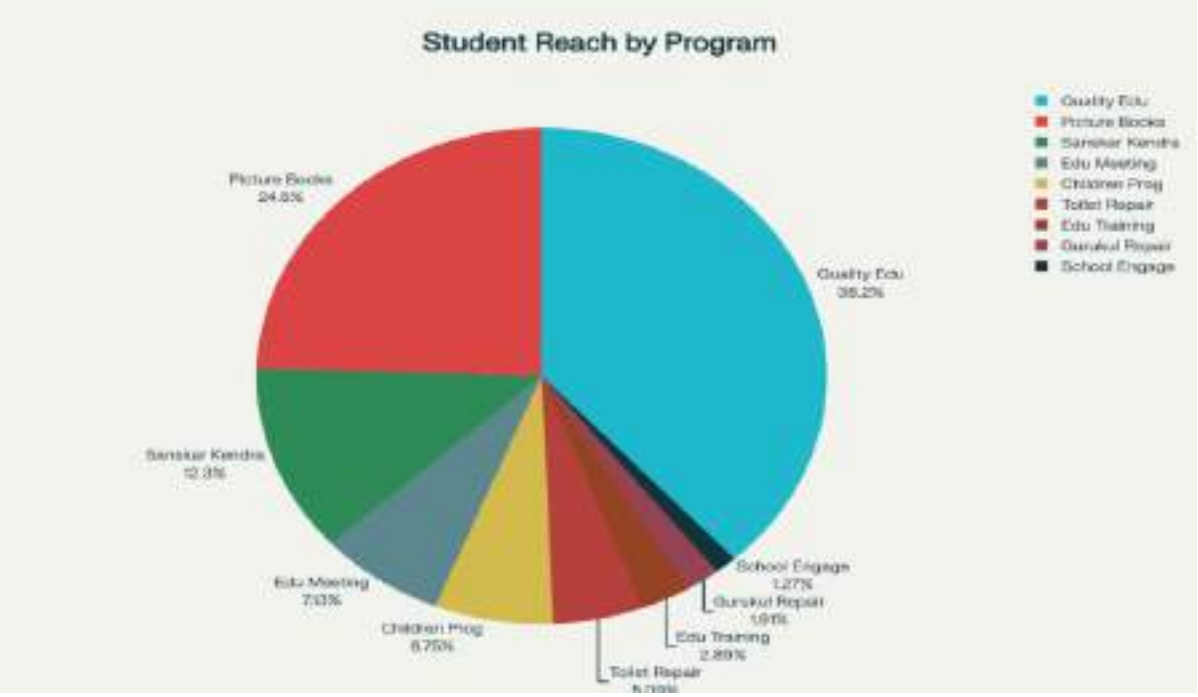


Figure 4.5 Proportion of Students Reached by Each Education Program

The data has been visualized using two charts: a bar chart showing the number of students reached by each education and learning program, and a pie chart illustrating the proportion of total students served by each programme.

4.4.3.3 Impact of Education and Learning initiatives

- Over 2,000 students benefited from programs such as Sanskar Kendra, school repairs, educational trainings, and learning material distribution, marking a tangible increase in educational opportunities for rural and tribal children.
- Improved infrastructure, digital resources (computers, libraries), and enriched classroom environments led to better attendance, engagement, and learning outcomes, especially in villages with previously limited educational facilities.
- Special initiatives like, school toilet repair, safe infrastructure, and direct support for girls and marginalized groups and empowered disadvantaged children and helped reduce gender-based and social barriers to schooling.
- Activities went beyond academics, focusing on value-based education, life skills, creativity, and extracurricular engagement, nurturing well-rounded development and confidence among participants.

The Foundation's approach successfully reached remote and underserved villages, fostering a culture of learning that encourages both academic achievement and personal growth. Community and school engagement programs boosted parental involvement and strengthened the bond between teachers, students, and communities, paving the way for sustained impact.

Exhibit 4.3 Educational activities under CSR

4.4.4 Livelihood & Entrepreneur

Livelihood & Entrepreneur is a core focus area of Usha Martin Foundation's CSR, designed to empower rural and marginalized communities through the promotion of income-generating skills, microenterprise, and self-reliance.

4.4.4.1 Objective

To promote sustainable livelihoods and foster entrepreneurship by empowering rural communities through skill-building, and enterprise development for enhanced self-reliance and economic resilience.

4.4.4.2 Key Initiatives

i. **Skill Development for Rural Enterprises:** The Foundation offers hands-on training in areas such as mushroom cultivation (button and oyster), appliance repair, and solar panel technician skills, enabling community members especially women and youth to launch small businesses or secure local employment.
ii. **Women's Economic Empowerment:** A significant emphasis is placed on mobilizing SHGs and creating livelihood opportunities tailored for women, fostering financial inclusion, leadership, and resilience.
iii. **Microenterprise Promotion:** Beyond agricultural livelihoods, practical programs help villagers diversify their income sources, addressing seasonal unemployment and building local entrepreneurship.
iv. **Sustainable, Climate-Resilient Techniques:** Mushroom farming is promoted as a sustainable, low-investment income source with nutritional benefits that is well suited to local agro-climatic conditions.
v. **Green Jobs Training:** New technologies and vocational skills (such as solar repair) prepare youth for emerging employment sectors and local enterprise growth.

These initiatives empowered marginalized villagers by providing practical skills and sustainable microenterprise options, strengthening the foundation for inclusive rural development.

Usha Martin Foundation's Livelihood & Entrepreneur initiatives for FY 2024–25 focused on building practical, income-generating skills in rural and tribal communities through targeted vocational training and enterprise promotion.

Table 4.5 Key activities, village covered, beneficiaries and impact of Livelihood & Entrepreneur initiatives

Sl No.	*Activity*	*Villages Covered*	*Number of Beneficiaries*	*Impact*
1.	Home Appliance Repairing Training	UML	20 students	Vocational skills for rural youth
2.	Button Mushroom Cultivation Training	Ulatu & Masu	35 farmers	Direct farm-based enterprise, higher rural income
3	Button Mushroom Theory Training	UML	22 farmers	Scientific cultivation techniques
4.	Oyster Mushroom Cultivation Training	Haratu, Silwai, Aara/Baram, Ulatu, Chatra, Masu, Hesal & Bedwai	192 farmers	Sustainable food production & women's microenterprise
5.	Button Mushroom Cultivation (practical)	Haratu, Masu, Hesal & Angara	6 farmers	Pilot entrepreneur models
6.	Oyster Mushroom Cultivation (production)	UML	100 farmers	Immediate economic benefit
7.	Solar Pannel Technician Training	UML-	10 Students	Empowered youth with technical skills for sustainable livelihoods through renewable energy solutions.

Total direct beneficiaries were 385 (with around 340 from ST/women groups). Activities concentrated in key project villages such as Tati East, Haratu, Silwai, Aara/Baram, Ulatu, Chatra, Masu, Hesal, Bedwari & Angara which are around the operational areas.

The bar chart shown below illustrates participation in livelihood and entrepreneur training programs. It distinguishes between Students and Farmers across the various programs based on the number of participants.

Figure 4.6 Participants in Livelihood and Entrepreneur Training Programs

4.4.4.3 Impact of Livelihood & Entrepreneur initiatives

i. Over 380 individuals trained, including numerous women and Scheduled Tribe (ST) members which is leading to tangible improvements in household earnings, economic resilience, and self-confidence across participating communities.
ii. Enhanced local food production and technical skills have fostered an environment of innovation, entrepreneurship, and upward economic mobility.

The Foundation's Livelihood & Entrepreneur initiatives represent a strategic commitment to transforming rural economies and building future-ready, self-sustained communities. Usha Martin Foundation considers Livelihood & Entrepreneur one of its most vital CSR focus areas, aiming to create sustainable income streams and foster entrepreneurship among rural and marginalized populations.

Exhibit 4.4: Livelihood & Entrepreneur initiatives under CSR

4.4.5 Skill Development and Training

Skill Development and Training is a core focus area of Usha Martin Foundation's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), reflecting the organization's commitment to empowering rural and marginalized communities with practical, market-oriented abilities.

4.4.5.1 Objective

To empower youth and local communities by enhancing employability through vocational training, technical skill-building, and capacity development programs that promote self-reliance and sustainable livelihoods.

4.4.5.2 Key Initiatives

i. **Vocational Skill Building:** The Foundation conducts diverse hands-on training programs in tailoring, beautician services, home appliance repair, motorcycle repair, food and beverage services, and more. These trainings are designed to equip youth and women with employable and self-employment skills, tailored to local economic opportunities.
ii. **Entrepreneurship Promotion:** Special meetings and workshops on entrepreneurship enhance villagers' ability to start and scale microenterprises, increasing economic self-reliance and innovation in rural areas.
iii. **Women's Empowerment and SHGs:** Through Self-Help Group (SHG) meetings and targeted skills training (such as tailoring and beautician courses), women are equipped for leadership roles and sustainable livelihoods.
iv. **Traditional Skills & Artisanship:** Programs like Sohrai art training help preserve local heritage while creating new income streams through crafts and artisanship.
v. **Community Capacity Building:** Village, Gram Sabha, and FPO meetings encourage collective decision-making, local governance participation, and collaborative business models for long-term rural transformation.

Usha Martin Foundation's Skill Development & Training initiatives in FY 2024–25 played a crucial role in increasing employability, entrepreneurship, and economic independence for rural and marginalized communities.

Table 4.6: Key Activities, village covered, beneficiaries and impact of Skill Development and Training initiatives

Sl No.	Activity Type	Villages Covered	Beneficiaries	Impact
1.	SHG Meeting	UML, Tati East, Haratu, Silwai, Aara/Baram, Mahilong, Ulatu, Chatra, Masu, Hesal & Angara,	903 villagers	Financial inclusion and women's collective empowerment
2.	Tailoring Training	Tati west, Silwai, Haratu, Aara/Baram & Masu	30 candidates	Women's self-employment, fashion skills
3.	F&B Services Training	Not specified (central/vocational center based i.e., UML)	30 candidates	Hospitality industry placement and entrepreneurship
4.	Youth Meeting	Aara Baram	14 villagers	Youth engagement and mobilization
5.	Skill Development Training Meeting	UML	108 people	General upskilling and career readiness

6.	Gram Sabha Meeting	Several (administrative cluster locations) Haratu, Silwai, Ulatu & Masu	146 villagers	Democratic participation and local governance
7.	Elected Representative Meeting	UML	17 Mukhiyas	Engagement of Mukhiya for inclusive development
8.	Motorcycle Repairing	Not specified (vocational training centre likely)	10 candidates	Technical skills, self-employment for rural youth
9.	Beautician Training	Not specified (vocational training centre likely)	20 candidates	Livelihood for women in beauty/wellness
10.	Entrepreneurship Meeting	UML	55 villagers	Fostering microenterprise and rural entrepreneurship
11.	Tailoring Training Meeting	UML	23 candidates	Upskilling women for self-reliance
12.	Sohrai Art Training	Not specified	12 candidates	Preserving traditional/tribal art and promoting livelihoods
13.	Deepshika Tailoring Training	Not specified	10 candidates	Focus on rural women's economic empowerment
14.	FPO (Farmer Producer Organization) Meeting	Tati east	9 people	Aggregation and collective marketing in agriculture
15.	Village Meeting	Aara/Baram, Mahilong, Ulatu, Chatra, Masu, Hesal, Bedwari & Pertol)	710 villagers	Community mobilization and awareness

Usha Martin Foundation's efforts under this focus area have effectively laid pathways for rural innovation, self-employment, and leadership, resulting in transformative, community-led growth in its areas of operation.

The bar chart below illustrates participation in various skill development and training programs. The programs with the highest engagement are SHG meetings with 903 villagers and village meetings with 710 villagers, showing strong community involvement. Other programs like Gram Sabha Meeting and Skill Development Training Meeting also have notable participation, reflecting diverse skill-building efforts.

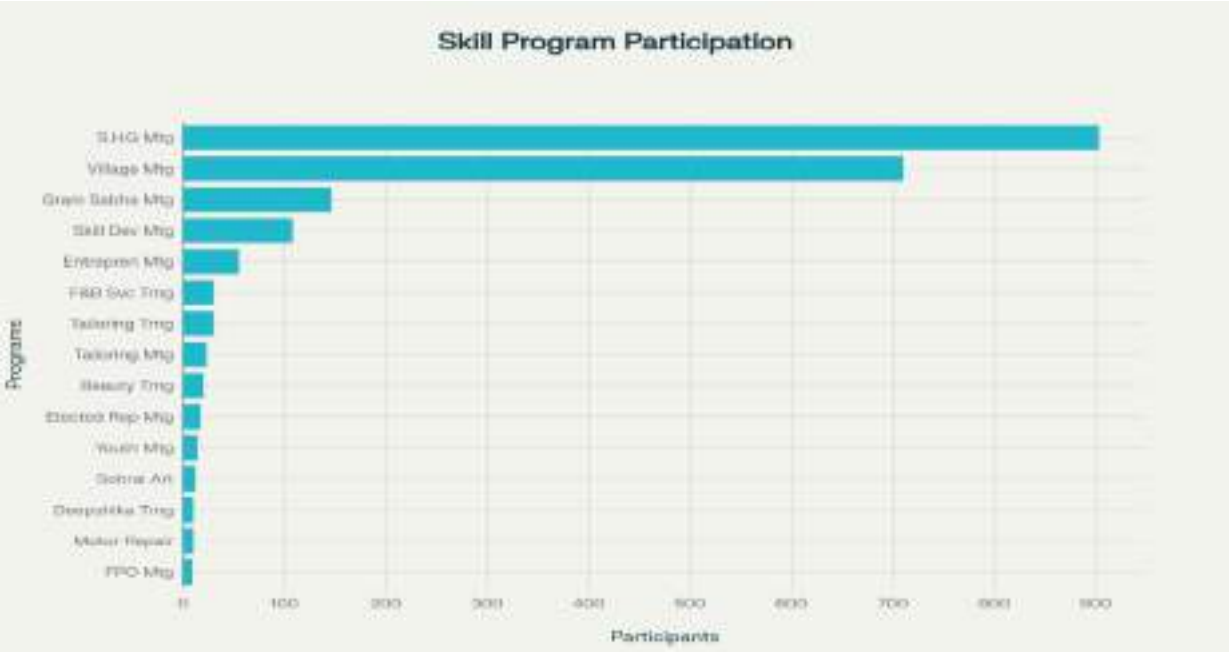


Figure 4.6: Participants in Skill Development and Training Programs

4.4.5.3 Impact

i. Total beneficiaries were 2,097 including a high proportion of women, youth, and ST communities they have been benefited from skill development and training initiatives in FY 2024–25.
ii. The initiatives strongly prioritized women (via SHGs, tailoring/beautician training), tribal youth, and local farmers, strengthening rural resilience and self-reliance.
iii. Trainings equipped participants with vocational and entrepreneurial skills aligned to local job markets i.e., tailoring, motor repair, food & beverage, art, and Agri-entrepreneurship.
iv. Gram Sabha, FPO, and village meetings fostered democratic participation, collective decision-making, and an entrepreneurial ecosystem that supports long-term rural upliftment.
v. *Preservation of Culture*: Sohrai art training promoted local tribal/folk traditions as viable income-generating skills.
vi. By building skills in both modern and traditional vocations, the Foundation boosted employability, productivity, and economic independence in the region.

These structured and inclusive interventions are helping to transform local economies, build self-reliant communities, and lay the foundation for lasting socio-economic progress in Usha Martin Foundation's areas of operation.

Exhibit 4.5: Skill Development and Training under CSR

4.4.6 Infrastructure, Sports and Others

Infrastructure, Sports & Others is one of the core CSR focus areas of Usha Martin Foundation, aimed at improving village infrastructure, promoting sports as a tool for youth engagement, and addressing the welfare needs of marginalized citizens. The Foundation integrates social infrastructure, community amenities, and inclusive welfare programs to uplift the quality of life in its operational areas across the state.

4.4.6.1 Objective

To enhance community well-being by developing rural infrastructure, promoting sports and physical fitness among youth, and undertaking need-based initiatives that improve quality of life and foster social inclusion in underserved regions.

4.4.6.2 Key Initiatives

i. **Community Infrastructure Development:** Upgradation and renovation of schools, toilets, community halls, and public infrastructure such as Haratu Devi Mandap to create sustainable spaces for social interaction and village gatherings.
ii. **Basic Amenities for Welfare:** Facilitated access to government entitlements and welfare schemes like *Old Age Pensions*, *Ayushman Bharat health cards*, and *Ration Cards* for rural households.
iii. **Inclusivity for Differently-Abled:** Distributed tricycles, wheelchairs, and hearing aids to specially-abled individuals, enhancing mobility, dignity, and independence.
iv. **Renewable Energy Initiatives:** Installed solar street lights across multiple villages to enhance community safety, improve energy access, and promote sustainability.
v. **Sports & Cultural Promotion:** Distributed sports kits and organised games to encourage youth participation, physical well-being, and social inclusion in village communities.
vi. **Winter & Relief Initiatives:** Distributed blankets among poor households to support vulnerable populations during the winter season and strengthen humanitarian relief.

In FY 2024–25, Infrastructure, Sports & Others remained one of the core focus areas of Usha Martin Foundation's CSR initiatives. This focus area centres on improving community infrastructure, enhancing access to essential facilities, promoting sports and cultural inclusion, and supporting marginalised groups to uplift their living standards.

Table 4.7 Key Activities, village covered, beneficiaries and impact of Infrastructure, Sports and Others Initiatives

Sl No	*Activity Type*	*Villages Covered*	*Beneficiaries*	*Impact*
1	Haratu Devi Mandap renovation	Haratu	56 villagers	Enabled social gatherings, festive and community meetings promoting cultural cohesion.
2	Toilet repairing (Mahilong)	Mahilong	150 students	Improved hygiene and sanitation, especially benefitting girl students and promoting school attendance.
3	Old age pension facilitation	Ulatu	6 elderly people	Enhanced access to social security schemes for elderly rural beneficiaries.
4	Ration card support	Ulatu & Masu	8 people	Enabled inclusion in public distribution system, reducing food insecurity.
5	Ayushman Card distribution	Ulatu & Masu	8 people	Strengthened health access through government insurance, improving coverage for marginalized ST families.
6	Chabutra construction	Ulatu	48 villagers	Improved communal spaces used for meetings, local markets, and cultural exchange.
7	Community hall repairing	Ulatu	45 villagers	Created inclusive venues for social programs, SHG meetings, and training events.

8	Toilet repairing (Masu & Ulatu)	Ulatu & Masu	20 villagers	Ensured functional sanitation in tribal villages; reduced open defecation incidence.
9	Distribution of tricycle, wheelchair & hearing devices	Tati east, Haratu, Silwai, Ulatu, Masu, Hesal & Hahe	15 patients	Promoted mobility and social inclusion for differently-abled individuals.
10	Solar street light installation	Tati east, Haratu, Silwai, Ulatu, Masu, Hesal, Aara/Baram, Mahilong, Chatra, Bedwari & Angara	675 villagers	Improved safety, extended work hours, and enhanced village security.
11	Blanket distribution	Tati east & west, Haratu, Ulatu, Masu, Hesal, Aara/Baram, Mahilong, Chatra, Bedwari Angara, Lalganj & Khatanga	241 villagers	Supported vulnerable groups duringwinter; improved health resilience.
12	Sports items distribution	UML, Tati east & west, Haratu, Masu, Silwai, Hesal, Aara/Baram, Hahe, Mahilong, Chatra, Bedwari Angara, Bahaya, Lapung, Lalganj & Khatanga	1,066 people	Empowered youth engagement, teamwork, and local sporting talent, especially among school-aged children.

The initiatives covered 18 villages across the three blocks:

- Angara (including Haratu, Masu, Hesal, Bedwari, Lupung, Baheya)
- Namkum (Haratu, Silwai, Mahilong, Baram)
- Kanke (Petrol, Lalganj, Khatanga)

A total 2,311 beneficiaries benefitted out of which 1,551 were ST/Women and other marginalised beneficiaries. Target groups were tribal communities, youth, students, women, the elderly, and differently abled persons.

The bar chart shown below displays beneficiaries in various infrastructure, sports, and other community programs. The highest numbers were seen in Sports item distribution (1066 beneficiaries) and Solar Street light installation (675 beneficiaries), indicating significant community engagement in these areas. Programs like Toilet repairing (in Mahilong) and Blanket distribution also had notable outreach, reflecting diverse support initiatives.

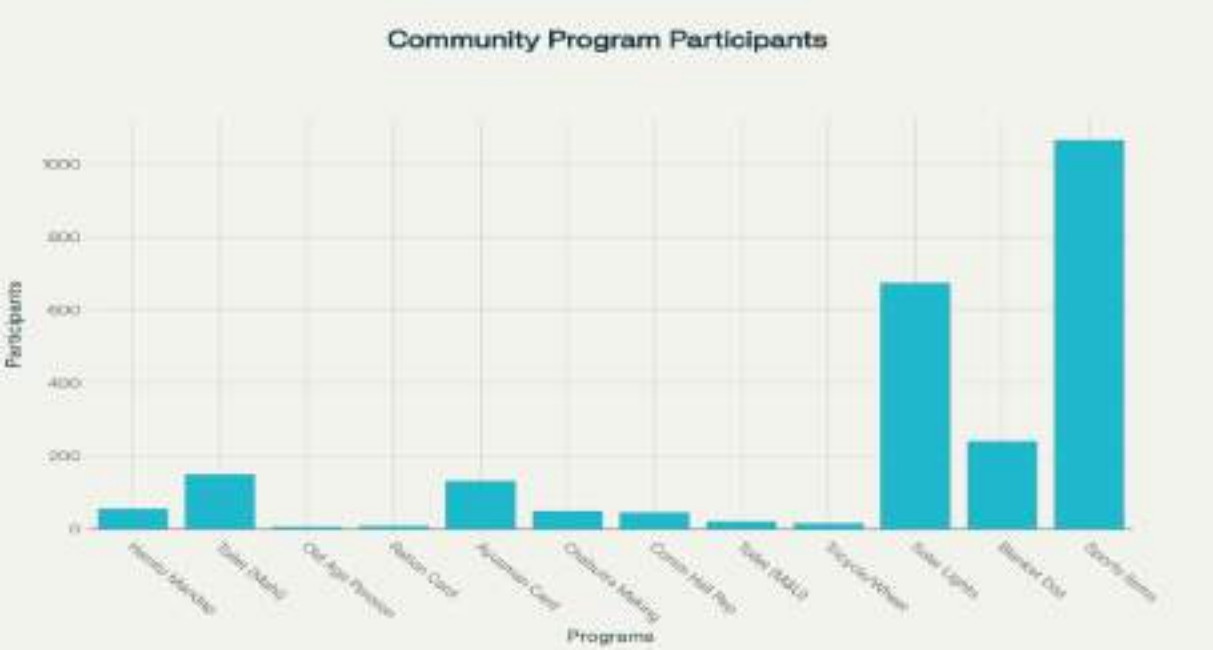


Figure 4.8 Participation in Infrastructure, Sports, and Other Programme

4.4.6.3 Impact

- Strengthened social infrastructure and public amenities in backward tribal areas.
- Promoted youth participation and inclusion through sports and communal activities.
- Improved sanitation, electrification, and safety through tangible infrastructural developments.
- Fostered livelihood stability and healthcare access via administrative facilitation (ration, Ayushman, pension).

The Infrastructure, Sports & other segments under UMF's CSR in FY 2024–25 demonstrated a community-centred, inclusive strategy impacting over 2,300 rural inhabitants, directly enhancing basic living conditions, empowerment, and participatory growth across tribal and rural Jharkhand.




Exhibit 4.6 Infrastructure activities constructed under CSR of UMF

Usha Martin Foundation's CSR is anchored in six vital pillars that collectively foster sustainable, inclusive development. These pillars encompass Natural Resource Development, focused on environmental stewardship and sustainable agricultural practices; Health & Nutrition, which aims to improve community well-being through enhanced healthcare access and nutrition; Education & Learning, dedicated to increasing educational opportunities and outcomes; Livelihood & Entrepreneur, supporting economic empowerment through livelihood enhancement and entrepreneurial initiatives; Skill Development & Training, enhancing vocational skills to boost employability; and Infrastructure, sports & Others, addressing essential community infrastructure needs and promoting sports and cultural activities, reflecting a holistic approach that balances social, economic, and environmental objectives for lasting community impact.

5. Best Practices under CSR

5.1 Innovative Plantation Drive Avocado, Lemon, Dragon Fruit: Towards Prosperous Farming

Location: Baijnath Tata Tola, Angara Block
Beneficiary: Shri Rit Lal Mahto
Initiative: Avocado Plantation (40 Decimal Plot), Lemon Plantation (20 Decimal Plot), Dragon fruit Plantation (30 decimal Plot)
Implemented by: Usha Martin Foundation (UMF) under Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Background

Usha Martin has taken an innovative step in the field of agricultural productivity coming under NRM pillar. Even if the majority of farmers rely on traditional farming this step to introduce Avocado, Dragon fruit and Lemon plantation to the interested hard-working farmer like him is a huge step towards innovation in farming. Understanding the agroclimatic potential of the area, UMF started growing avocados, a high-value fruit crop with growing demand both domestically and internationally.

The Intervention

A modest farmer from Baijnath Tata Tola named Shri Rit Lal Mahto was chosen and given assistance to test this project on a 40-decimal piece of land. Not only this the dedicated field staff from the CSR team give unconditional support whenever asked. Through frequent follow-ups by the CSR field team, UMF gave him capacity-building support, high-quality saplings, and technical guidance. In order to ensure scientific planting, irrigation, and organic composting procedures, the Foundation also connected the farmer with regional agricultural specialists.

Key Features

- The first effort under the CSR agriculture diversification concept of UMF.
- The introduction of high-value crops to an agricultural region that is economically underdeveloped.
- Training and demonstration-based learning to improve skills.
- A long-term, low-input income plan that is appropriate for small and marginal farmers.

Emerging Impact

Exhibit 5.1 Shri Rit Lal Mahto in his farm

The plantation has demonstrated encouraging growth and adaptation to local soil and climate conditions, despite being in its early phases. Rati Lal says his story is found inspiring by many in the village and seen as an example of hope, and many are coming to the location to find out more about the new crop. In Angara block, it is evolving into a demonstration plot for lucrative and sustainable farming.

Future Prospects

The approach will be a repeatable example for other UMF supported communities once the first yield starts. By moving the emphasis from low-return subsistence farming to commercial, climate-resilient, and sustainable agriculture, the expansion of such high-value crop ventures might revolutionize rural lifestyles.

Conclusion

The Usha Martin Foundation's avocado growing project is a trailblazing attempt at rural innovation that supports the Foundation's mission to empower farmers via sustainability, experimentation, and knowledge. It illustrates how modest, well-thought-out actions may establish models, encourage replication, and pave the road for rural prosperity.

5.2 A New Step Towards Life: The Story of Jumki Devi

Location: Hesal Village, Ranchi
Project Area: Usha Martin CSR – Health & Livelihood Support

When Mrs. Jumki Devi of Hesal village had a serious accident one day when she was returning from the market with one of her friends. In this accident she lost her leg and also hope. She was seriously hurt when a tree fell on the autorickshaw she was riding in during a torrential storm. Her friend accompanying her escaped with minor injuries, but Jumki Devi's leg was badly crushed. Her leg had to be amputated in spite of the physicians' best attempts. In addition to causing her great bodily suffering, the tragedy also caused her emotional anguish and anxiety about how she would continue to live and provide for her family. Her greatest obstacle became mobility, and she started to feel reliant on others for even little everyday tasks.

Exhibit 5.2 Jumki Devi at her Residence

Her fate has turned up again when Usha Martin took interest on her predicament and genuinely tried to help her. The Usha Martin CSR team saw her predicament and stepped in right away to assist with her recovery. She received an artificial leg (prosthetic limb) through the organization's health and welfare program, with Usha Martin providing all of the funding. In order to help her regain her confidence and mobility, the CSR team also made sure that she had the right fitting, counselling, and follow-up appointments.

Jumki Devi is once again independent today. She can once again walk about, take care of her housework, go to the market, and take part in community activities. In addition to giving her mobility back, the support gave her newfound optimism and self-worth.

"I never imagined that I'd be able to walk again." I got a new limb and a new life because to Usha Martin. Jumki Devi smiles and says, "I am thankful that they supported me when I had lost everything.

Her experience serves as evidence of Usha Martin's dedication to using prompt, compassionate interventions to change lives and restore dignity. We met Jumki devi in her residence and her hope for life has touched out heart. Her story is sad yet inspiring.

5.3 Reviving Traditional Craft for Sustainable Livelihood: The Story of Sadho Mahli and Family

Location: Mahli Tola, Hahe Village, Angara Block
Project Area: Usha Martin CSR – Livelihood Development (in collaboration with Yuwa Jagriti NGO)

Mahli is a tribe in Jharkhand who are known for their traditional skill of crafting, which has been well identified and used by Usha Martin as a ray of hope. In Mahli Tola of Hahe village, the Mahli community has long been known for its traditional craftsmanship in tokri (basket) making — a skill deeply rooted in their cultural heritage. However, with changing times, many members of the community gradually shifted to small-scale farming and daily wage work, leaving behind their ancestral art due to lack of opportunity and market exposure.

Among them was Mr. Sadho Mahli, who once depended solely on farming for his family's livelihood. Seasonal income and uncertain weather conditions made it difficult to sustain his household. Recognising this potential for revival of traditional skills, Usha Martin Foundation, in collaboration with Yuwa Jagriti NGO, initiated a three-month training program focused on enhancing and commercializing the tokri-making skills of the Mahli community.

Through this structured training, participants like Sadho Mahli not only refined their craftsmanship but also learned new techniques in design, finishing, and market linkage. They were guided on quality improvement, pricing, and ways to reach larger markets. Many people are learning skill from Sadho Mahli his entire family is inspiring the village.

Exhibit 5.3 Sadho Mahli and his family

Today, Sadho Mahli and his family have completely transformed their lives. They are regularly producing and selling beautifully handcrafted tokris in the Angara market, where demand rises especially during festive seasons such as Karma, Chhath, and Sohrai. The family now earns a steady and respectable income, with every member contributing to the craft — turning their home into a vibrant workshop filled with artistic creations.

During a recent field visit, the CSR team witnessed their immense pride and joy. The entire house of Sadho Mahli resembled a small art museum, with intricately woven tokris hanging from the roof and displayed across the veranda and rooms — each piece reflecting skill, patience, and tradition.

“Earlier we worked in the fields and earned very little. Now, with this training and support, our whole family works together making tokris. People in the market appreciate our work. It feels good to earn with our own hands and art,” says a proud Sadho Mahli.

This initiative stands as a model example of community-based livelihood promotion — where identifying and strengthening caste-based traditional skills can create sustainable income opportunities while preserving indigenous art forms. Encouraged by this success, Usha Martin aims to replicate similar initiatives across other tribal and artisan communities to promote inclusive and sustainable rural development.

During our visit we get the opportunity to meet him and his family and really get inspired by his hard work and skill used in such a useful way.

5 Challenges and Strategies

The section discusses the major challenges identified in Usha Martin Foundation's CSR Program, and along with that, strategies for improvement are discussed which might help the CSR in improving its impact in the future.

6.1Natural Resource Development

6.1.1 Ensuring Community Ownership and Youth Participation in Natural Resource Development

One of the challenges that we identified for Usha Martin in engaging the community is to transfer the sense of ownership for their resources and the assets given by Usha Martin. The inadequate community ownership of optimum agricultural techniques is one of the major gaps found in the social audit of the Natural Resource Management (NRM) initiatives of the Usha Martin Foundation. Numerous programs are being carried out at the individual farmer level, such as those involving avocado, dragon fruit, or other high-value horticulture commodities. This strategy aids in producing early success stories, but unless the larger community as a whole accepts and owns the process, it might not guarantee long-term sustainability or repetition.

Prioritizing communal ownership models above individual ownership is advised in order to close this gap. Regular village-level and farmer group meetings should foster the idea of "Our Farm, Our Resource" by exchanging, discussing, and incorporating successful methods into a common strategy.

The sense of ownership can be gained through the establishment of village management committees for taking care of resources, regular monitoring etc. Farmers, women's self-help organizations, and especially young people should be included on these committees to promote diversity and intergenerational involvement.

Rural youth's low involvement in agricultural and natural resource activities was one of the audit's key challenges. Youth participation has many hurdles added with digital access, smart phone and social media distractions. An aging agricultural workforce is the result of many young people moving to cities in pursuit of contemporary lives, work, and education. Therefore, the Foundation ought to create focused youth engagement initiatives that foster interest and a sense of pride in the management of regional natural resources. For the younger generation, agriculture may become more aspirational through demonstration farms, digital learning resources, and entrepreneurship-based training centered on high-value crops, organic farming, and agroforestry.

In particular, organic farming has a great chance of closing this disparity. As a contemporary, environmentally beneficial means of subsistence, it not only promotes sustainable agriculture but also appeals to both urban and rural consumers. Within certain clusters, the Foundation may look into creating "learning farms" or "model organic farms" that demonstrate integrated organic techniques, such as intercropping, composting, bio-input preparation, and soil health management. These farms might develop into training and resource hubs that draw tourists, researchers, and students while advancing ecotourism and rural travel.

Through the integration of youth involvement, community-managed resource centers, and organic agriculture, the Usha Martin Foundation may establish a self-sustaining ecosystem of pride, creativity, and local ownership. These strategies comes very close to the mission of Usha Martin also align with the sustainability model that a CSR seek to establish.

Additionally, this would lessen rural migration, which is a major issue in Jharkhand. Instead

than being an isolated system with a few numbers of dedicated farmers as the greatest examples, villages might be established as self-sustaining entities.

This will show a shift in behavior that is only sustainable. Many of the young people were discovered to be unemployed, lazing about the house, or just doing nothing. Given the sustainability of the natural resources, this is a significant issue. As a result, some attention should be paid to changing young people's behavior to protect natural resources.

6.2 Education and Learning: Dependency vs. sustainability

Teachers, trainers, village leaders, and other self-driven individuals have played a crucial role in the success of Usha Martin CSR's Education and Learning pillar. However, to ensure long-term sustainability, greater community participation, accountability, and youth involvement are essential. Forming village-based Education Management Committees (SMCs), led and actively supported by local youth, will strengthen ownership and continuity of educational initiatives.

The results of the social audit show that a small number of self-motivated people, such as dedicated teachers, trainers, and village leaders, have played a major role in the development of the Education and Learning pillar under the Usha Martin Foundation's CSR initiatives. Even though these people are essential in igniting change locally, the program's institutional sustainability is constrained, and it is susceptible to disruption due to its reliance on a small number of important individuals.

Individual-driven efforts must give way to community-owned institutions of educational governance to maintain continuity and long-term effect. Youths are a great opportunity they can be strategically used to be involved in the process of education and learning, giving accountability for community engagement. One of the best strategies could be to build village level education committees with youth participation.

These committees, which are made up of parents, educators, youth representatives, and local officials, can serve as local guardians of student attendance, infrastructure upkeep, educational quality, and the overall growth of schools. In addition to decentralizing decision-making, these organizations will improve educational governance's responsiveness, openness, and ownership.

Ultimately in the long run sustainability depends upon generating self-reliance. The Foundation can support this by organizing capacity-building workshops for SMC members, especially for rural youth and women, to help them understand their roles in monitoring and improving educational outcomes. Encouraging youth volunteers as "Education Ambassadors" can bridge the gap between schools and the community — motivating children to attend school, assisting in remedial teaching, and facilitating digital literacy programs.

Additionally, by incorporating digital learning, life skills, and local context-based education models, learning may become more relevant and meaningful to village realities, maintaining community engagement. Peer learning groups, neighborhood reading nooks, and youth-led education initiatives are further options the Foundation might investigate since they increase group involvement and lessen reliance on outside assistance.

The challenges can be turned into opportunity by Usha Martin. its Education and Learning pillar can be turned into a self-sustaining, community-driven model that thrives. They can promote local culture, cultural integration in this pillar will ensure long term participation without much guidance. They can do this by promoting a culture of shared responsibility, encouraging local educational leadership, and guaranteeing youth involvement.

6.3 Livelihood & Entrepreneur

Indigenous tribes make up a sizable portion of the villages covered by Usha Martin's CSR initiatives. These tribes are always endowed with traditional skills that are just waiting to be developed by finding a knowledgeable individual who is already practicing them and teaching them to others in the village. A sustainable model based on self-reliance that empowers the community can be developed with the help of institutional support, market linkage, and post-training assistance. These skills can be identified by looking at the daily problems they solve and the traditional skills they learned from generations of wisdom passed down from their ancestors.

6.4 Promoting Indigenous Skill-Based Livelihoods

Indigenous (tribe) communities make up a sizable portion of the villages covered by the Usha Martin Foundation's CSR activities, and many of them have extensive traditional knowledge and craftsmanship that has been passed down through the years. Bamboo work, handloom weaving, herbal medicine, forest-based goods, traditional agriculture, and natural resource management are among the skills that these tribes are naturally proficient in. However, because of a lack of institutional support, organized training, and market access, these important abilities are frequently neglected or unacknowledged.

The Foundation may create a community-based talent identification and development program that maps traditional skills that are already existing in the communities in order to build on these innate capabilities. This might be accomplished by:

I. **Finding Master Trainers:**
   Find and include skilled farmers, crafters, and artists in the community who are currently using traditional techniques. For others in the village, these people can act as mentors or expert trainers.

II. **Community Skill Mapping:**
   Use participatory evaluations to record the variety of native crafts and abilities that are practiced in each community, noting how residents use customs and knowledge that have been passed down from their ancestors to address daily issues.

III. **Training and Institutional Support:**
   To improve and modernize these age-old methods without sacrificing their integrity, offer organized training courses, financial aid, and technical support. Implementation may be strengthened by institutional collaborations with regional technical institutes, non-governmental organizations, and government skill missions.

IV. **Post-Training Handholding and Market Linkage:**

   In order to guarantee sustainability, trained people and organizations should get ongoing post-training support, which should include help with branding, packaging, marketing, and product development. Creating connections with internet and urban marketplaces can assist producers and craftspeople in obtaining equitable profits.

V. **Creating a Self-Reliant Livelihood Model:**

   A sustainable, community-led model of self-reliance may be created by promoting indigenous talents as feasible sources of income. The community's socioeconomic resilience will be strengthened, eco-friendly lifestyles will be promoted, tribal history will be preserved, and local jobs will be created.

6.5 Skill Development & Training

The skill development initiatives of the Usha Martin Foundation exhibit a high degree of inclusion and community mobilization. However, it would greatly improve long-term effect and self-reliance in the target communities if its breadth, depth, and sustainability were increased through cross-sectoral integration, monitoring mechanisms, and market links.

I. **Limited Diversification by Sector**
   Insufficient attention is paid to modern, high-demand industries, including growing rural farms, ecotourism, handicraft marketing, and computer skills. More attention must be paid to the skills that will be needed in the future, which are similarly predicated on community involvement, a sort of rural centre, and the efficient and sustainable use of local resources.
II. **Additional Post-Training Assistance**
   More sophisticated arrangements must be created for handholding after training requirements, finance facilities, market connections, etc.
III. **Restricted Geographic Infiltration**

   It is discovered that the majority of the activities in this pillar are focused on the key project villages, which include UML, Haratu, Masu, Silwai, etc.

IV. **Youth Male Involvement**

   More male youth engagement is required, and livelihood programs targeted at male youth must be implemented with a longer-term goal of encouraging community involvement and village-level management.

V. **Including every CSR pillar**

   For any sort of convergent model, it needs to be combined with other CSR pillars.

6.6Health & Nutrition

The Health & Nutrition pillar has shown a strong commitment to diversity and community outreach. The Foundation's activities will transition from service delivery to sustainable health empowerment in the future thanks to increased emphasis on continuity, integration, local capacity building, and effect monitoring. There is a great deal of room for lifestyle and mental health initiatives that promote holistic well-being. Even young people in rural regions are now very conscious of and worried about their fitness, health, and general well-being. Due to the widespread use of social media platforms like Instagram, young people in rural areas are now more conscious of their physical appearance and the worldwide standards of fitness. There aren't many regions that can be:

I. **Mental health outreach:**
   Since anxiety and depression are prevalent among young people, CSR should collaborate with NGOs to host counseling camps and raise awareness of mental health issues. It will undoubtedly improve communal well-being. Addressing the stress and misunderstanding caused by young people limiting their involvement in community activities is crucial. Potential is wasted when mental health assistance is insufficient.
II. **Inclusion of men and boys:**
   To break societal taboos and foster community support, involve male community members in hygiene and menstrual health awareness campaigns.
III. **Adolescent health clubs:**

   To teach young people, particularly females, about menstruation, nutrition, and reproductive health, start Adolescent Health & Nutrition Clubs in schools.

6.7 Sports, Infrastructure & Others

Sports infrastructure at Usha Martin CSR is progressing well, although there are still some gaps in community ownership, cultural integration, maintenance committees, etc.

I. **Increasing the Sustainability of Infrastructure**
   Create maintenance committees: A committee including the villagers must be established to serve as village maintenance committees in order to guarantee the long-term operation of the infrastructure created by Usha Martin CSR and community ownership.

II. **Improving Athletics by Involving Youth**
   To encourage young engagement, certain local competitions may be held in place of the sporadic distribution of sporting goods.

III. **Connect sports with life skills**: For comprehensive youth development, incorporate leadership, career counselling, and health workshops into sporting activities.

IV. **Sports infrastructure**: In important communities, construct or renovate outdoor playgrounds and fundamental sports facilities (such as kabaddi fields and volleyball courts).

V. **Increasing Cultural Identity and Community Cohesion**
   i. **Cultural revival initiatives:** To protect tribal cultural heritage, community halls should promote traditional sports, folk music, and festivals.
   ii. **Community ownership**: Promote the establishment of Village Development Committees (VDCs) to oversee the upkeep of neighborhood resources and plan social gatherings.

7. Recommendation

A positive and transformational impact on rural communities is shown by the social audit of Usha Martin Foundation's CSR programs in 18 villages located in the Namkum, Angara, and Kanke blocks of Ranchi district during the 2024–2025 fiscal year. With an emphasis on women and STs, the programs have effectively targeted marginalized groups in the areas of health and nutrition, education and learning, livelihood and entrepreneurship, skill development and training, natural resource management, sports, infrastructure, and others.

With more than 70% of all recipients being ST or women, UMF's CSR efforts have been inclusive and shown a strong commitment to social justice and fairness. UMF has made a substantial contribution to the socioeconomic development of these rural communities by attending to their multifaceted needs. In addition to improving the recipients' immediate quality of life, these treatments have laid the groundwork for their long-term development and independence.

In order to guarantee that the beneficial changes are maintained and extended in the future, the audit emphasizes the significance of carrying on with these initiatives, with an emphasis on sustainability, scalability, and continuous community involvement. UMF's CSR programs serve as a paradigm for inclusive and effective rural development, promoting growth, empowerment, and resilience in the Namkum, Angara, and Kanke blocks' communities.

In this context, the following suggestions can improve the overall impact and sustainability of these initiatives, as determined by the analysis of the UMF CSR activities' focus areas of Health & Nutrition, Education & Learning, Livelihood & Entrepreneurship, Skill Development & Training, Natural Resource Management, Sports, Infrastructure & Others:

7.1Natural Resource Development

Natural Resource Development: Usha Martin-supported villages' trial fruit plantations show how bringing in high-value crops may help marginal farmers. In Angara block, for instance, a dragon-fruit patch and a tiny avocado orchard have yielded encouraging early results. Birsa Agriculture University affirms that local trials of both avocado and dragon fruit (cacti) are prospering under Jharkhand's warm, humid environment, and investigations reveal "conducive" conditions for large-scale avocado growth.

- Currently, dragon fruit sells for around ₹70 to ₹80 per kg at local markets and ₹150 to ₹220 per kg in bulk (with organic grades reaching ₹350 to ₹600/kg). Both fruits are nutrient-rich and command high prices.
- Additionally, avocados are high-value; they are "demanding and expensive," and producers stand to gain a lot from them.
- These elements imply that expanding these plantations can result in numerous success stories and greatly increase farm profits.

High-value crops, higher hopes—will be turning Jharkhand's soil into a source of sustained prosperity.

7.2 Expand Avocado Cultivation

Pilot avocado gardens in Jharkhand show that this crop may flourish there. The state's temperatures (around 30 to 35 °C) and rainfall (>1000 mm annually) are ideal for avocado plants, according to researchers. Avocados are a popular and profitable fruit since they are high

in vitamins and good fats. Trees may produce for decades once they become fruitful, even if it takes them four to five years to bear a complete crop.

On comparable marginal soils, we advise repeating the Angara block avocado trial. Other farmers may be motivated by the expansion of demonstration plots (e.g., 0.1-acre orchard per farmer) and orchard management training.

Avocado cultivation: a long-term investment for resilient rural livelihoods.

During the establishing years, farmers should get financial help (loans or subsidies) and agricultural extension. Following this, they may profit from a high-value perennial crop. Small subsistence plots might eventually be turned into lucrative orchards, providing underprivileged farmers with a route to success.

7.3 Promote Dragon Fruit Cultivation

Another lucrative crop that fits in nicely with Jharkhand's topography is dragon fruit. When irrigation fails, this low-water cactus thrives on stony or damaged soils. Early adopters in the Khunti area say that dragon fruit yields "handsome" profits. According to the district administration's campaign, demand is strong after the first investment, and a single fruit may sell for between ₹70 and ₹80. Currently, wholesale A-grade dragon fruit costs between ₹150 and ₹220 per kilogram, whereas specialty organic kinds cost between ₹350 and ₹600 per kilogram.

From barren plots to blooming profits — dragon fruit is redefining farm potential in Jharkhand

Depending on the season and species, retail stores often charge between ₹70 and ₹100 for a 300–400 g dragon fruit. With current prices, a well-managed dragon fruit plot may yield a sizable income when it reaches maturity. In reality, the 200-plant pilot project at Birsa Agriculture University anticipates harvests in the upcoming growing season. Given the substantial health and financial advantages, we advise promoting the wider adoption of dragon fruit by farmers through extension assistance with planting methods, trellis construction, and staking.

Key Recommendations

- **Increase the size of pilot programs**.

  Create other avocado and dragon fruit demonstration orchards in Usha Martin communities to replicate the Angara block's success stories. Other farmers will be inspired by apparent achievements.

- **Offer assistance over several years.**

  These perennial crops demand patience; dragon fruit takes about a year and a half to bear fruit, and avocados take around four to five years. Until harvests start, farmers require inputs, technical assistance, and short-term financial help.

- **Verify market connections.**

  To take advantage of the high pricing (₹70–₹80 per dragon fruit; ₹150–₹220/kg wholesale), assist growers in connecting with purchasers (local marketplaces, wholesalers, or exporters). Profitability will be further increased by gathering fruits in large quantities and gaining access to premium organic marketplaces (₹350–₹600/kg).

- **Track and assess long-term effects.**

  Since these programs are young, track results across a number of seasons. Monitor farmer adoption rates, yields, and changes in revenue. This will assist illustrate the program's advantages to the community and guide future scaling. Usha Martin and partner organizations may transform successful trials into widely used farms that generate cash by aggressively extending these fruit-orchard efforts. Such targeted initiatives can turn today's disadvantaged growers into "large prosperous farmers" because to Jharkhand's ideal growing circumstances and robust customer demand.

7.4 Health & Nutrition

Some suggestions for enhancing Usha Martin's nutrition and health activities include the following.

- **Community health volunteers:**

  To guarantee last-mile health awareness and follow-up care for chronic or recurrent illnesses, train and assign local volunteers as Health Ambassadors.

- **Community nutrition gardens:**

  To add iron-rich vegetables and in-season fruits to diets, encourage households and educational institutions to have kitchen gardens.

- **Integration of yoga and mindfulness:**

  To address stress, posture, and mental health issues, institute weekly yoga and wellness classes at community centers and schools.

7.5 Education & Learning

Assisting Ekal Vidyalaya's teachers is a fantastic project that undoubtedly fosters a culture of knowledge production. It is quite admirable that they are taking the initiative to eradicate caste prejudice and restore societal purity.

- **Building Teacher Capacity:**

  We would suggest adding some skill-based training as well. For example, Ekal Vidyalaya teachers should occasionally receive training on current job market demands and how to improve the quality of students in grades 4–14. This training could cover topics like computer proficiency, English speaking, communication in English, or other market-related skills that could help students generate some income for themselves.

- **Finding and developing future talented students:**

  They have previously produced a large number of successful students, and some of them have even competed in swimming events. As a result, they believe that further abilities in kids may be found and encouraged. In addition to the academic support that instructors currently provide, Jharkhand kids are renowned for their physical abilities, which may be developed.

7.6 Livelihood & Entrepreneur

Some suggestions for enhancing Usha Martin's livelihood and entrepreneurship activities include the following.

- **Create post-training incubation:**

  At the village or cluster level, establish Livelihood Support & Enterprise Cells to assist trained recipients in launching or growing businesses following training.

- **Branding and market linkage:**

  Through cooperative partnerships, internet platforms, and local fairs, assist recipients with packaging, branding, and market access for mushrooms and other rural goods.

- **Village entrepreneurship hubs:**

  Establish rural enterprise resource centers in a few chosen communities to serve as test grounds for solar maintenance, repair services, and mushroom units.

- **Youth start-up promotion:**

  Through small innovation incentives and exposure to prosperous rural businesses, encourage young people in rural areas to create creative microenterprises.

7.7 Skill Development & Training:

One excellent example of how additional abilities should be recognized and encouraged is the bamboo handicrafts made by the Mahil caste in Hahe. Many tribes and castes have underdeveloped traditional skills that can be supported and developed. For example, they have collaborated with the NGO Yuva Jagriti on these kinds of activities; more collaborations of this nature may be undertaken in the future, as well as some collaborations to provide market links for these final products.

The solar panel training session, which was organized in partnership with Lok Sewa Bharti and Usha Martin Limited, is very commendable. More training and identification of these abilities is possible. The youngsters will receive guidance from this in a very purposeful way.

Key Recommendations

i. Introduce a variety of future-focused skills that are in line with market trends and local resources (e.g., honey processing, digital literacy, handcraft e-commerce, sustainable agricultural equipment maintenance).
ii. Boost business incubation, loan facilitation, and post-training handholding by forming alliances with banks, NABARD, the Jharkhand Skill Development Mission (JSDM), or MSME programs.
iii. Create a system for monitoring and evaluation that includes regular impact evaluations, including success stories and quantifiable gains in livelihood.
iv. Use satellite or mobile training units as part of a cluster-based outreach strategy to guarantee fair participation from all accepted communities.
v. Create youth-specific livelihood initiatives (such as solar energy installation, agri-startups, mobile repair, and green occupations) and leadership development programs to successfully involve both sexes.
vi. Promote online selling options, exhibits, partnerships with handicraft cooperatives, and market linkage platforms (e.g., GeM, Etsy, Amazon Karigar).
vii. Combine these initiatives into a convergent paradigm, such as educating farmers about value addition through Livelihood & Entrepreneur or tying educational initiatives to exposure to the workforce.

7.8 Sports, Infrastructure & Others

Some suggestions for enhancing infrastructure, sports, and other areas include the following.

- **Adopt sustainable practices:**

  Include local youth organizations or Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in the monitoring and repair of public assets and implement regular maintenance checklists.

- **Integration of eco-friendly design:**

  For environmental sustainability, eco-materials and water-saving technology should be incorporated into future infrastructure projects (toilets, halls, platforms).

- **Inclusive community planning:**

  Make sure that recently constructed facilities (such as community halls, restrooms, and platforms) are made accessible to the elderly and those with disabilities.

- **Model village approach:**

  In other operating villages, replicate effective programs (such as sports participation and solar illumination).

8. Conclusion

The six main areas of this social audit are Health & Nutrition, Education & Learning, Livelihood & Entrepreneurship, Skill Development & Training, Natural Resource Management, Sports, Infrastructure & Others, and Corporate Social Responsibility activities carried out by Usha Martin Foundation during the fiscal year 2024–25. The breadth, coverage, beneficiaries, and effects of these programs on the targeted communities especially vulnerable groups like women and Scheduled Tribes are all examined in the audit.

Usha Martin Foundation's CSR is anchored in six vital pillars that collectively foster sustainable, inclusive development. These pillars encompass Natural Resource Development, focused on environmental stewardship and sustainable agricultural practices; Health & Nutrition, which aims to improve community well-being through enhanced healthcare access and nutrition; Education & Learning, dedicated to increasing educational opportunities and outcomes; Livelihood & Entrepreneur, supporting economic empowerment through livelihood enhancement and entrepreneurial initiatives; Skill Development & Training, enhancing vocational skills to boost employability; and Infrastructure, sports & Others, addressing essential community infrastructure needs and promoting sports and cultural activities, reflecting a holistic approach that balances social, economic, and environmental objectives for lasting community impact.

8.1 Key Takeaways for management

The following suggestions can improve the overall impact and sustainability of these initiatives, as determined by the analysis of the UMF CSR activities' focus areas of Health & Nutrition, Education & Learning, Livelihood & Entrepreneurship, Skill Development & Training, Natural Resource Management, Sports, Infrastructure & Others:

i. Usha Martin and partner organizations may transform successful trials in Natural resource development like Avocado, Lime and Dragon fruit Plantation into widely used farms that generate cash by aggressively extending these fruit-orchard efforts. Such targeted initiatives can turn today's disadvantaged growers into "large prosperous farmers" because to Jharkhand's ideal growing circumstances and robust customer demand.

ii. We would suggest adding some skill-based training as well. For example, Ekal Vidyalaya teachers should occasionally receive training on current job market demands and how to improve the quality of students in grades 4–14. This training could cover topics like computer proficiency, English speaking, communication in English, or other market-related skills that could help students generate some income for themselves.

iii. Introduce a variety of future-focused skills that are in line with market trends and local resources (e.g., honey processing, digital literacy, handcraft e-commerce, sustainable agricultural equipment maintenance).

iv. Boost business incubation, loan facilitation, and post-training handholding by forming alliances with banks, NABARD, the Jharkhand Skill Development Mission (JSDM), or MSME programs.

v. For increasing the sustainability of infrastructure made by Usha Martin Include local youth organizations or Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in the monitoring and repair of public assets and implement regular maintenance checklists.

vi. Community participation and ownership have to be the top agenda in village meeting,

farmers meeting, SHG meeting, until and unless community doesn't learn to own its resources or that which is built by Usha Martin by making village committees owned and run by them sustainability can't be ensured.

vii. One or two hardworking self-motivated resource persons, farmers or skilled people can be used as example but that is not sustainable ultimately village participation has to be ensured with permanent behaviour change.

viii. All the activities done by CSR should be handled and forwarded by Youth participation that only will ensure sustainability.

ix. Need to focus more on future centric initiatives in all pillars.

x. Need to converge all CSR Pillars for developing convergent models.

xi. Need to develop modal villages, self-sustaining, with active community participation and management of resources.

xii. Need to identify and develop traditional skills of tribals and rural people.

xiii. Need to integrate Tribal art, culture, folk music, literature, festivals for their active participation.

xiv. Foster sports talent in rural areas, organize regular sports events and camps that focus on popular activities like football, volleyball, and athletics, while ensuring that schools and communities have access to basic sports infrastructure and equipment. Additionally, introduce cultural programs and youth clubs that encourage social interaction and talent development in music, arts, and literature, contributing to both community cohesion and the preservation of cultural heritage. This holistic approach supports physical and creative growth, providing rural youth with opportunities for personal development and community engagement.

These recommendations aim to maximize the effectiveness, sustainability, and scalability of CSR initiatives under Usha Martin Foundation, ensuring that the benefits are felt across all segments of the target population, with a continued focus on marginalized groups like women and ST communities.

8.2.Way Forward

Strengthening CSR Impact of Usha Martin Foundation

Strategic Vision

Based on the findings of social audit 2024-25 the Usha Martin Foundation (UMF) could advance more towards a CSR model based on more ownership to community, youth and at the same time is sustainable which can be an ideal to be replicated by other CSRs. The 2026–27 plan could focus on expanding impact through renewable energy, quality rural education, and robust infrastructure, ensuring that every initiative promotes inclusivity, resilience, and measurable outcomes across UMF's six CSR pillars.

Key Strategic Directions

1. Sustainability and Convergence

- They can focus on forming model sustainable villages integrating health, education, livelihood, and green infrastructure. Strengthen community ownership through local committees, SHGs, and youth forums.

- They could plan to collaborate more projects with state and central government schemes (NRLM, JSDM, NABARD, MNREGA) for resource pooling and technical support.

2. Renewable Energy and Climate Action

- They can increase CSR budget allocation for renewable energy initiatives—install additional solar streetlights, can introduce solar training programs for rural youth and promote climate-smart agriculture and waste-to-energy projects.

3. Quality Education at Village Level

- Some more focus has to be given for upgrading village schools with digital classrooms, libraries, and e-learning facilities. Enhance teacher training, remedial education, and early literacy programs.
- They can Expand Sanskar Kendras into Community Learning Centres which can be integrated with value-based education, art, and cultural heritage into schooling.

4. Infrastructure and Connectivity Development

- They can Focus more on durable infrastructure such as roads, drinking water systems, sanitation, and community halls.
- There can be more focus on Improving school buildings, playgrounds, and sports facilities.
- There can be more Collaboration with panchayats for long-term maintenance of community assets and transfer of ownership.

5. Livelihoods and Skills for the Future

- They can Scale up fruit cultivation (avocado, dragon fruit, lemon) and develop farmers' cooperatives for marketing.
- Strengthen skill and entrepreneurship hubs for training in tailoring, crafts, solar maintenance, and food processing.
- Introduce eco-entrepreneurship programs promoting bamboo, honey, and other organic products.
- Some culturally endowed traditional wisdom-based skills can be identified and groomed.

6. Recharging Traditional Water Resources and Promoting Water Harvesting

- Prioritizing the revival of traditional water structures such as ponds, stepwells, and community tanks, by integrating both local wisdom and modern hydrology can give self-reliant on water deficiency. It's a permanent solution to water problem.
- Promote rooftop rainwater harvesting in village schools, health centers, and anganwadis is a good initiative for preserving water with community participation.

7. Social and Community Forestry

- Develop village-based social forestry programs by planting native and fruit-bearing trees on common and school lands.
- Promote agroforestry models through farmer cooperatives and community nurseries.
- Integrate youth clubs and SHGs in maintenance, linking it to climate action and eco-entrepreneurship.

8. Renewable Energy and Climate Solutions

- Expand solar-based interventions: solar pumps for irrigation, streetlights, and rooftop solar for schools.
- Introduce rural youth training in solar panel installation, repair, and energy entrepreneurship.
- Pilot waste-to-energy systems where feasible, in line with India's Green Energy Mission and global ESG practices.

9. Value-Based and Local Language Education

- Introduce structured **moral science** and **value education** modules through Sanskar Kendras and primary schools.
- Encourage curriculum integration of tribal and regional stories, songs, and history to foster identity and pride.
- Leverage NEP 2020's emphasis on mother tongue education, and align with UNESCO's global framework on value-based, place-rooted learning.

10. Sports and Youth Development

- Invest in developing school and community playgrounds with equipment for indigenous and modern sports.
- Organize seasonal inter-village sports events to promote leadership, health, and inclusion (including girls' participation).
- Partner with sports organizations or programs like **Vedanta Sports** for advanced coaching where possible.

11. Integration with NEP 2020 and Skilling Missions

- Align CSR educational initiatives with NEP's push for digital learning, vocational education, and school clustering.
- Provide support for digital infrastructure (e.g. tablets, e-learning apps), vocational workshops (tailoring, agriculture), and teachers' capacity building.
- Link with Skill India and state missions for certification and scalability.

12. Reference Global CSR Innovations

- Reference CSR trends in the U.S. and U.K., where over 85% of companies have increased sustainability budgets in 2024–25.
- Use models like Vedanta's **Nand Ghar** and UNICEF's rural education programs as benchmarks.
- Align UMF's initiatives with international ESG norms (e.g., ISSB, CSRD) to improve transparency, reporting, and attract global CSR partners.

13. Health and Wellness Inspired by The Hans Foundation

- Set up **Mobile Health Units** to deliver regular medical services to remote villages.
- Launch **school-based wellness centers** for regular screening, counseling, and menstrual hygiene education.
- Develop collaborations for specialized services (e.g. pediatric surgeries, disability care) in partnership with organizations like The Hans Foundation.

14. Budget Enhancement and Strategic Investment

- Recommend increasing the CSR allocation by 10–20% over the next cycle, particularly in energy, education, and rural health.
- Support flexible, innovation-driven funding models for experimentation in social forestry, clean energy, and tech-enabled education.
- Justify this increase by aligning with global trends in CSR budgeting that link sustainability with brand value and talent retention.

Budget and Financial Management Suggestions

They can increase overall CSR spending on renewable energy, education, and infrastructure to align with new priorities.

They can maintain transparent financial reporting with digital expenditure tracking.

They can allocate more budget for innovation, monitoring, and impact evaluation, and promote partnership-based funding models for efficiency.

Organizational Recommendations

Create a CSR Convergence and Innovation Cell for project integration and data monitoring. Conduct annual staff capacity-building programs on participatory development and sustainability reporting. Formulate a three-year CSR Strategic Plan (2025–28) aligned with UN SDGs, with clear strategy for education, energy, and infrastructure impact.

We could conclude with the remark that 2026-27 could be a year of transition for UMF towards a greener, educated, skilled, better connected sustainable self-reliant model rural ecosystem driven by renewable energy, quality education and sustainable infrastructure.

Annexure-I

Keys Research Questions of Data Collection

A) Knowledge and Involvement

1. Do you know about the CSR projects that Usha Martin Ltd. is doing in your community?
2. Have you or any members of your family taken part in any of these CSR initiatives, such as skill development, educational programs, or health camps?
3. How do you learn about these initiatives—for example, via local leaders, community gatherings, or Gram Sabha meetings?
4. Have you seen how the CSR team at Usha Martin Ltd. is contacting and interacting with you?

B) Impact and Benefits

1. In your opinion, what particular advantages have the CSR activities brought about? (e.g., enhanced health care, better water resources, education assistance, skill development)
2. How have these programs affected the standard of living for your family or town (e.g., more income, better education, improved health)?
3. Which corporate social responsibility initiatives, in your opinion, have done the best job of meeting community needs?
4. To what extent are you satisfied with Usha Martin's interventions?
5. Do you believe that the CSR programs have enhanced the well-being of your village?

C) Participation in the Making of Decisions

1. Did you or any other members of the community participate in choosing which initiatives or projects to carry out in your village?
2. To what extent do the CSR staff respond to your comments or recommendations?
3. Are there any gaps in the CSR projects, or do you think they adequately meet the village's actual needs?
4. How well do underrepresented groups attend village meetings?
5. Are you at ease discussing your issues and recommendations with the CSR representatives?
6. Do you think the CSR team is listening to the voices of the voiceless?

D) Sustainability and Long-Term Effects:

1. Do you believe the village has benefited in the long run from the CSR initiatives?
2. What further can be done (such as extra training or continuous maintenance) to guarantee these programs' long-term viability?
3. How do village institutions contribute to the upkeep of village resources?
4. Do you believe that young people who participate in the community may advance CSR efforts on their own?

E) Challenges and Gaps:

1. Do you believe that the CSR initiatives might be more successful or need to be improved in any particular areas?
2. Are there any community needs that the CSR programs haven't yet addressed?
3. Is it difficult to fully participate in CSR programs?
4. Is CSR taking climate change seriously?
5. What obstacles—such as lack of resources, accessibility, or timing—have you encountered while attempting to access or take part in CSR initiatives?

Glimpses of the Study


Ranchi, Jharkhand, India


Ranchi, Jharkhand, India


Hesal, Jharkhand, India


TRUSTEES
USHA MARTIN
Jan 21, 2025 1:03:18 PM
South Chotanagpur Division
Jharkhand

Media Coverage of CSR Intervention of UML

टिकाऊ कृषि पद्धति से सशक्त बन रहे किसान : डॉ मयंक मुरारी

- गेंदा फूल से त्योहार के दौरान हुई लाखों की आमदनी
- पांच एकड़ बंजर भूमि पर हुई फूल की खेती

राष्ट्रीय सागर संवाददाता

रांची : फूलों की खेती किसानों के बीच काफी तेजी से लोकप्रिय हुई है। फूलों की खेती किसानों को कम वक्त में बेहिसाब मुनाफा दे जाती है। गेंदा फूल की खेती से टाटीसिलवे के इर्द गिर्द के किसान हजारों तक का मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं। उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन के सहयोग से टिकाऊ कृषि पद्धतियों को प्रतिशील किसानों ने अपनाया है। कृषि गतिविधियों में विविधता से खेती अब अब आय बढ़ाने का माध्यम हो गया है।। इससे न केवल उनकी आजीविका में सुधार हुआ बल्कि उनके गांव के समग्र विकास में भी योगदान किया। पिछले साल प्रयोग के तौर पर कुछ किसानों को फूल की खेती करायी गयी थी। इस बार 12 किसानों ने पांच एकड़ से अधिक भूमि पर फूल की खेती की और त्योहार के मौसम में हजारों का मुनाफा कमाया। उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन के हेड डॉ मयंक मुरारी ने बताया कि सीएसआर क्षेत्र में खेती केवल जीविकोपन का माध्यम नहीं है, बल्कि अब किसान इससे अपने आय में गुणात्मक सुधार ला रहे हैं।

250 से अधिक किसान फॉउंडेशन से जुड़ेः मेवालाल महतो

एग्री बिजनेस कोऑर्डिनेटर मेवालाल महतो ने बताया कि उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन 20 गांवों में खेती किसानी का कार्य कर रही है। एनआरएम कार्यक्रम के तहत अभी तक 250 से अधिक किसानों को जोड़ा गया है। इन किसानों को टिकाऊ खेती के लाभ और आय वृद्धि के उपाय से जोड़ा गया है। इसका परिणाम है कि 50 से अधिक किसानों का आमदनी लाखों में हो गयी है।

एचसआईएसएस के ग्रामीण विकास के छात्रों ने किया गांवों का भ्रमण

एचसआईएसएस के चतुर्थ सत्र में नामांकित ग्रामीण विकास के छात्रों ने आज उषा मार्टिन के ग्रामीण गांवों का भ्रमण किया। कंपनी के माध्यम से गांवों में चलाये जा रही गतिविधियों की जानकारी प्राप्त की। इस दौरान मेवालाल महतो, संगीत कुमार ने उनको सीएसआर के तहत किये गये आधारभूत संरचनाओं को दिखाया गया। इसमें राहुल कुमार, कुमार शशांक रान और मृणाल सिंह शामिल थे।

महिलाओं के किसान इमिल खलखुरा अपनी भूमि पर शुरुआती और फूल की खेती से पिछले से बात में एक लाख से ज्यादा रुपये की कमाई की है। पिछले साल भी त्योहार के मौसम में लाखों के फूल की बिक्री की। उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन की ओर से ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के तहत वैज्ञानिक विधि एवं आधुनिक उपायों के माध्यम से खेती को रोजगार के वैकल्पिक माध्यम बनाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। आज गांवों के किसानों में एक जागरूकता आयी है, जिसका परिणाम है कि इमिल खलखुरा, हेमलाल के ईश्वर महतो, बड़कुडी के राजकुमार महतो, होराडीह के केदार महतो सहित दर्जन भर अन्य किसान भी इस सफलता को अपने टोला में जमीन पर उतार रहे है। उषा मार्टिन के सहयोग से प्रतिशील किसानों को उन्नत बीज, पॉलिनेट, टपक सिंचाई आदि की व्यवस्था करायी गयी। इस साल 55 किसानों की मिट्टी जांच करायी गयी। सिंचाई के तौरों में सुधार ने खेती को अधिक प्रबंधनीय बना दिया है जिसके परिणाम फसल की पैदावार में उल्लेखनीय सुधार हुआ। फाउंडेशन ने मौसम के हिसाब से 120 से अधिक किसानों को फूलगोभी, टमाटर करैला, खीरा, भिंडी, नेनुआ और खीरा के निर्धारित बीज और पौधे उपलब्ध कराए गए।

उषा मार्टिन की पहल : गेंदा फूल से त्योहार में लाखों की आमदनी

टिकाऊ कृषि पद्धति से सशक्त बनते किसान: डॉ मयंक मुरारी

पांच एकड़ बंजर भूमि पर हुई फूल की खेती

आजाद निषाद संवाददाता

रामगढ़। फूलों की खेती किसानों के बीच काफी तेजी से लोकप्रिय हुई है। फूलों की खेती किसानों को कम पानी में बेहतर मुनाफा दे जाती है। गेंदा फूल की खेती से एसपीमिलेसे के इर्द गिर्द के किसान हजारों तक का मुनाफा कमा रहे है। उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन के सहयोग से टिकाऊ कृषि पद्धतियों को प्रशिक्षित किसानों ने अपनाया है। कृषि गतिविधियों में विविधता से खेती लाभ लाभ बढ़ाने का माध्यम हो रहा है। इससे न केवल उनकी आजीविका में सुधार हुआ, बल्कि उनके गांव के समग्र विकास में भी योगदान मिला। पिछले खरीफ मौसम के दौरान कुछ किसानों को फूल की खेती करायी गयी थी। इस बार 12 किसानों ने पांच एकड़ से अधिक भूमि पर फूल की खेती की और जोहार के मौसम में हजारों का मुनाफा कमाया। उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन के हेड डॉ मयंक मुरारी ने बताया कि सोएसआर क्षेत्र में खेती केवल जीविकोपार्जन का माध्यम नहीं है, बल्कि अब किसान इससे अपने आय में मुनाफा सुधार ला रहे है। पहाड़नीर के किसान इमित बालमुचु अपनी भूमि पर सब्जी और फूल की खेती से पिछले दो माह में एक लाख से ज्यादा रुपये की कमाई की है। उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन की ओर से ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम के तहत वैज्ञानिक विधि एवं आधुनिक उपायों के माध्यम से खेती को रोजगार के वैकल्पिक साधन बनाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। अब गांवों के किसानों में एक जागरूकता आयी है, जिसका परिणाम है कि इमित बालमुचु, हेमंत के इक्का महतो, बाहुबली के राजकुमार महतो, होराम के केदार महतो सहित दर्जन भर अन्य किसान भी इस सफलता को अपने टोला में दोहरा रहे है। उषा मार्टिन के सहयोग से प्रशिक्षित किसानों को उन्नत बीज, पौधलेट, ड्रपक सिंचाई आदि की व्यवस्था करायी गयी। इस क्रम 55 किसानों की मिट्टी जांच करायी गयी। मिट्टी के रिपोर्ट में बताया गया खेती को अधिक प्रबंधनीय बना दिया है। जिसके कारण फसल की पैदावार में उल्लेखनीय सुधार हुआ। फाउंडेशन ने मौसम के हिसाब से 120 से अधिक किसानों को फूलगेंदे, टमाटर, कौलव, भिंडी, बिंस, तेजुआ और सीजी के निर्धारित बीज और पौधे उपलब्ध कराए गए।

250 से अधिक किसान फाउंडेशन से जुड़े : मेवालाल महतो

एचसी किनलेस वरेडीनेटर मेवालाल महतो ने बताया कि उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन 20 गांवों में खेती किसानी का कार्य कर रही है। एसआरएम कार्यक्रम के तहत अभी तक 250 से अधिक किसानों को जोड़ा गया है। इन किसानों को टिकाऊ खेती के लाभ और अब वृद्धि के उपाय से जोड़ा गया है। इसका परिणाम है कि 50 से अधिक किसानों का आमदनी लाखों में हो गयी है।

एक्सआइएसएस के छात्रों ने ग्रामीण विकास का कार्य देखा

एक्सआईएसएस के वर्तमान सत्र में नामांकित ग्रामीण विकास के छात्रों ने शनिवार को उषा मार्टिन के ग्रामीण गांवों का भ्रमण किया। कंपनी के माध्यम से गांवों में चलायी जा रही गतिविधियों की जानकारी प्राप्त की। इस दौरान मेवालाल महतो, संगीत कुमार ने उनको सीएसआर के तहत किये गये आधारभूत संरचनाओं को दिखाया गया। इसमें राहुल कुमार, कुमार शशांक शत और कुन्दन सिंह शामिल थे।

टिकाऊ कृषि पद्धति से सशक्त बन रहे किसान : डॉ मयंक

खेतों में फूल तोड़ते किसान.

रांची. फूलों की खेती किसानों के बीच काफी तेजी से लोकप्रिय हुई है, गेंदा फूल की खेती में राष्ट्रीसतर के आसपास के किसान हजारों तक का मुनाफा कमा रहे हैं. उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन के सहयोग से टिकाऊ कृषि पद्धतियों को प्रशिक्षित किसानों ने अपनाया है. इस बार 12 किसानों ने पांच एकड़ से अधिक भूमि पर फूल की खेती की और जोहार के मौसम में हजारों का मुनाफा कमाया.

उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन के हेड डॉ मयंक मुरारी ने बताया कि सोएसआर क्षेत्र में खेती केवल जीविकोपार्जन का माध्यम नहीं है, बल्कि अब किसान इससे अपने आय में मुनाफा सुधार ला रहे हैं. पहाड़नीर के किसान इमित बालमुचु अपनी भूमि पर सब्जी और फूल की खेती से पिछले दो माह में एक लाख से ज्यादा रुपये की कमाई की है. इमित बालमुचु, हेमंत के इक्का महतो, बाहुबली के राजकुमार महतो, होराम के केदार महतो सहित दर्जन भर अन्य किसान भी इस सफलता को अपने टोला में दोहरा रहे हैं.

250 से अधिक किसान फाउंडेशन से जुड़े : मेवालाल

एचसी किनलेस वरेडीनेटर मेवालाल महतो ने बताया कि उषा मार्टिन फाउंडेशन 20 गांवों में खेती का कार्य कर रही है. एसआरएम कार्यक्रम के तहत अभी तक 250 से अधिक किसानों को जोड़ा गया है. इसका परिणाम है कि 50 से अधिक किसानों की आमदनी लाखों में हो गयी है.

ए उन्नत बीज हैं, उषा मार्टिन के सहयोग से प्रशिक्षित किसानों को उन्नत बीज, पौधलेट, ड्रपक सिंचाई आदि की व्यवस्था करायी गयी. **छात्रों ने ग्रामीण विकास का कार्य देखा :** एक्सआइएसएस के ग्रामीण विकास के छात्रों ने शनिवार को उषा मार्टिन के ग्रामीण गांवों का भ्रमण किया. इस दौरान मेवालाल महतो, संगीत कुमार ने उनको सीएसआर के तहत किये गये आधारभूत संरचनाओं को दिखाया. इसमें राहुल कुमार, कुमार शशांक शत और कुन्दन सिंह शामिल थे.

XAVIER INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SERVICE

Nurturing Professionals, with a Difference

XAVIER INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SERVICE (XISS)
DR CAMIL BUCLE PATH (PURULIA ROAD)
RANCHI, JHARKHAND
EMAIL: XISS@XISS.AC.IN | WEB: WWW.XISS.AC.IN

JHARKHAND STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

T.A. DIVISION BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR), H.E.C., DHURWA, RANCHI-834004
Phone :- 0651-2400852,2400851 Fax :- 0651-2400850

Ref. Lab Reg/ U Martin/52/02/2025/ 2837 Ranchi,Dated:- 07/10/2025

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

In exercise of the powers conferred U/s 17(2) of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and U/s 17(2) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board is pleased to recognize the laboratory mentioned for the period of **Date of issue to One Year**, subject to the following terms and conditions for the purpose of analyzing the parameters of pollutant appended to:

1.	**DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON / CONSIDERED**	1. Notice Ref. No. 2549, Ranchi dated 20-08-2007 of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board. 2. Unit application vide Ref. UML/CPP/JSPCB/Env Lab/24/0015 dated 28.11.2024; 3. Inspection report via Memo No. 811 dated 19.05.2025;
2.	**AGENCY REGISTERED**	**M/s 2x10 MW CPP, Usha Martin Limited, Tatisilwai, Ranchi-835 103 Jharkhand**
3.	**CERTIFICATION**	(1) NABL Certificate No. TC-14667 dated 08.10.2024 valid till 07.10.2028.
4.	**PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF REGISTRATION**	**Date of issue to One year**
5.	**STATUS OF RECOGNITION**	This certificate remains valid for the Scope of accreditation as specified in the annexure of NABL Certificate No. **TC-14667 dated 08.10.2024 valid till 07.10.2028**
6.	**CONDITION(S):-**	

1) The agency shall ensure the compliance of modified office order no. 02, Ranchi, Dated 04.01.2019 of Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, online;
2) The agency shall make compliances of the standard and the relevant requirements of NABL accreditation;
3) The agency shall implement condition(s) of NABL accreditation certification for Ranchi, Laboratory.
4) The Laboratory shall do the analysis of the parameters in accordance to the NABL scope of accreditation and shall not carry out the analysis of parameters not included in the scope of accreditation.
5) That, the agency shall furnish the status report supported with documentary evidence of your CAB having successfully completed annual surveillance assessment including onsite surveillance / desktop surveillance conducted by NABL as applicable pursuant to grant of accreditation by NABL, latest **by 31.03.2026**, and is mandatory;
6) The laboratory shall do Strengthening of laboratory so as to analyze mandatory and secondary parameters;
7) The gap prevailed in analytical side such as equipment like AAS may be maintained and recorded.
8) The Laboratory shall upgrade laboratory as per the requirement.
9) The Laboratory shall have backup regarding every monitoring instrument and shall check the functioning of each instrument.
10) The Laboratory shall have deep freezer and Firefighting system and keep them functional.
11) The Laboratory shall keep a check on the functioning of each equipment instrument.

	12) That, the officer, Staff's should be provided proper training. 13) That, the Laboratory should get further extension of NABL accreditation. 14) That, Proper training must be given to the lab personnel emphasizing on correct sampling methods, transportation and submission of samples along with legible label and storage. 15) That, all the staffs working in the laboratory must have Basic knowledge of the parameters to be analyzed such as principle involved in the methods used for analysis, general requirement of the analysis methods and other pre-requisites to perform the analysis accurately. 16) That, the laboratory shall install GPS in their monitoring vehicles and maintain the record of movement for the same. 17) That, Proper fire fighting and safety measures in the laboratory should be adopted. **18) That, the laboratory shall upload generated monitoring reports (with Job ID printed on top) of the units on the website regularly;** **19) That, the laboratory shall ensure that monitoring reports are uploaded within 30 days from the date of allotment of the job; If any dispute in contact(s) or other reason(s) shall mention on letter pad and upload within time limit; Matter shall be scrutinized every quarter;** **20) That, the laboratory shall mention remarks (at end of report) of parameters found within the limit or beyond the limit;** **21) That, the laboratory shall submit the name of the authorized signatory as approved by NABL;** **22) There, shall not be any obligation on the part of the Board to accept any of the reports /data /information furnished by the laboratory by virtue of its being registered by the Board. Visual interpretation method should be replaced with modern technique;** **23) That, the laboratory shall do monitoring work according to the capability of the laboratory. In case of any discrepancies, the Board may revoke the certificate of registration;** **24) The laboratory shall comply all the conditions imposed by NABL.** **25) This recognition certificate validity is subject to successful implementation of conditions imposed in TC-14667 dated 08.10.2024 valid till 07.10.2028;** **26) That, the laboratory shall properly disposal of effluent / waste water by installing ETP/STP;**
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board reserves the right to revoke this registration or reduce or extend its period of validity.	

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

(Rajeev Roshan Bakshi)
Member Secretary

MEMBER SECRETARY
&
COMPETENT AUTHORITY AS PER BOARD
ORDER B-43, DATED-11/07/2023

National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories

CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY OF CPP, USHA MARTIN LTD., RANCHI

has been assessed and accredited in accordance with the standard

ISO/IEC 17025:2017

"General Requirements for the Competence of Testing & Calibration Laboratories"

for its facilities at

2*10MW CPP, USHA MARTIN LTD,TATISILWAI, RANCHI, JHARKHAND, INDIA

in the field of

TESTING

Certificate Number: TC-5404

Issue Date: 05/05/2022 **Valid Until:** 04/05/2024

This certificate remains valid for the Scope of Accreditation as specified in the annexure subject to continued satisfactory compliance to the above standard & the relevant requirements of NABL.
(To see the scope of accreditation of this laboratory, you may also visit NABL website www.nabl-india.org)

Name of Legal Identity : USHA MARTIN LTD

Signed for and on behalf of NABL

N. Venkateswaran
Chief Executive Officer

usha martin
Usha Martin Limited
(Wire Ropes & Speciality Products Division)
Works : Tatisilwai - 835 103, Ranchi, Jharkhand,
Ph.: (00 91 651) 226 52 41/3051400/430 Fax : (00 91 651) 3051409/410

O/C

Ref No. UML/NKP/11-12/010

Date : 26th April, 2011.

To,
The Deputy Commissioner,
Ranchi.

Sub : Environment Clearance for installation of 2x10MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant at Vill : Tatisilwai, district Ranchi in Jharkhand.

Dear Sir,

We are enclosing herewith photocopy of the Environment Clearance received by our company for installation of 2x10 MW coal based Thermal Power Plant at Tatisilwai from Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forest vide their letter no. J-13012/122/2008 – I.A.II (T) dated 07/04/2011 for your kind perusal and information please.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For USHA MARTIN LIMITED

N K Patodia

(N. K. Patodia)
Assistant Vice President.

Encl : As above.

C C The District Industries Centre
Ratu Road, Ranchi.

Ranchi Municipal Corporation,
Kutchery, Ranchi.

The Zila Parishad, Ranchi.

The Chottanagpur Chamber of Commerce & Industries,
Ranchi.

The Gram Panchayat,
Vill : Tati, Ranchi.

The Gram Panchayat,
Vill : Haratu, Ranchi.

The Regional Officer,
Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board,
Tipudana, Ranchi

Along with photocopy of one set of the above mentioned letter

Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board
B.A Marg, Ranchi-834001

Usha martin Limited, 2X10 MW CPP

Display Board at CPP main Gate

J. N. Agrawal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

RMC Shop 2, Opp. Manik Corporate

Pahari Mandir Lane, Ratu Road,
Ranchi 834001, Jharkhand

Ca.abhishekjha@gmail.com

Date: 03rd May 2022

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

On the basis of Books of Accounts, Fixed Assets Register and other related documents and Vouchers, which we thought necessary for certification purpose, provided by Usha Martin Ltd, (WR&SPD) Tatisilwai Ranchi, Jharkhand having CIN: L31400WB1986PLC091621 we hereby certify that the Project Cost of CPP (Captive Power Plant) as on 31-03-2022 is evaluated as per below:

Assets Description	**Total Cost (Gross Value)**
Land	Existing Land
Plant & Machinery	90,34,14,604.59
Building	26,05,35,277.33
Infrastructure	17,91,95,462.81
Total	**1,34,31,45,344.73**

Note:

1. Gross Value of Assets given above means Original Cost i.e without taking effect of Depreciation or retirement of any Assets.

2. Plant & Machinery also includes Pollution control equipment's exact segregation of these equipment's from P & M is not possible because company is not recorded it properly in its books.

3. Above Figures are taken from Books of Accounts as provided by Management as on 31-03-2022.

For J. N. Agrawal & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm registration No 000818C

J. N. Agrawal & Co. RANCHI Chartered Accountants

CA Abhishek Kumar Jha
Membership No. 439610
Place: Ranchi
Date: 03rd May 2022
UDIN No: - 22439610AIIXAN2603

व्यवहार न्यायालय, रांची

CIVIL COURT RANCHI

e-Courts Mission Mode Project

Case Status : Search by Case Number

Case Number | FIR Number | Party Name | Advocate Name | Case Code | Act | Case Type

Back

Chief Judicial Magistrate Establishment Ranchi

Case Details

Case Type	Filing Number	Filing Date	Registration Number	Registration Date	CNR Number
Complaint Case	6608/2019	22-05-2019	2472/2019	22-05-2019	JHRN030066082019

Case Status

First Hearing Date	Next Hearing Date	Case Status	Stage of Case	Court Number and Judge
23-May-2019	10-October-2025	Pending	Appearence	16-J.M.F.C- XVI

Petitioner and Advocate

1) State of Jharkhand
Advocate - A P P

Respondent and Advocate

1) 2X 10 MW Coal Based Captive Thermal Power Plant of M/s Usha Martin Ltd.

2) Pravin Kumar jain

Acts

Under Act(s)	Under Section(s)
Environment Of Pollution Act,1974	15

Case History

Registration Number	Judge	Business On Date	Hearing Date	Purpose of hearing
2472/2019	A.C.J.M	23-05-2019	02-09-2019	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	02-09-2019	13-11-2019	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	13-11-2019	07-01-2020	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	07-01-2020	13-03-2020	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	13-03-2020	13-05-2020	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	13-05-2020	29-07-2020	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	29-07-2020	19-12-2020	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	19-12-2020	31-03-2021	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	31-03-2021	23-06-2021	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	23-06-2021	11-10-2021	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	11-10-2021	10-02-2022	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	10-02-2022	16-05-2022	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	16-05-2022	17-05-2022	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XIX	17-05-2022	14-07-2022	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	14-07-2022	02-09-2022	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	02-09-2022	04-11-2022	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	04-11-2022	21-12-2022	Appearence

Registration Number	Judge	Business On Date	Hearing Date	Purpose of hearing
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	21-12-2022	24-01-2023	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	24-01-2023	05-04-2023	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	05-04-2023	08-06-2023	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	08-06-2023	04-09-2023	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	04-09-2023	05-12-2023	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	05-12-2023	12-02-2024	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	12-02-2024	10-04-2024	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	10-04-2024	17-05-2024	Appearence
2472/2019	JMFC- XVI-Incharge	17-05-2024	27-06-2024	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	27-06-2024	27-08-2024	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	27-08-2024	07-10-2024	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	07-10-2024	19-11-2024	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	19-11-2024	19-12-2024	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	19-12-2024	15-02-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	15-02-2025	10-03-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	10-03-2025	26-03-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	26-03-2025	16-04-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	16-04-2025	03-05-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	03-05-2025	20-05-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	20-05-2025	25-06-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	25-06-2025	16-07-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	16-07-2025	22-08-2025	Appearence
2472/2019	J.M.F.C- XVI	22-08-2025	10-10-2025	Appearence

Process Details

Process id	Process Date	Process title	Party Name	Issued Process

Process id	Process Date	Process title	Party Name	Issued Process
PJHRN030066082019	17-05-2022	Summons to an accused person [Sec. 61]	Pravin Kumar jain	0/1

Case Transfer Details within Establishment

Registration Number	Transfer Date	From Court Number and Judge	To Court Number and Judge
2472/2019	26-06-2019	2 - A.C.J.M	19 - J.M.F.C- XIX
2472/2019	11-07-2022	19 - J.M.F.C- XIX	16 - J.M.F.C- XVI

Back

Compliance Status of Office Memorandum on dated 11th Nov'20 against File No: J-13012/8/2009-IA.II (T)

Usha Martin Ltd, 2x10MW CPP, Tatisilwai, Ranchi

Respected Sir,

We have noted the content and hereby submitting the compliance status for your record.

Point No: 7

In order to simplify the procedure for change in coal source and encourage Thermal Power Plants to use domestic coal, the Ministry has decided the following procedure:

All the Thermal Power Plants (including Captive Power Plants) having Environmental Clearance can change the coal source (from imported to domestic, domestic to domestic, and domestic to imported) including Lignite, directly through e-auctions/short term linkage/long term linkage/other linkage options of Ministry of Coal or any organisation recognised for allotting coal linkages, without seeking the amendment in Environmental Clearance, subject to the following conditions and thereby making earlier conditions in the EC regarding coal source redundant:

A) Details regarding change in source (location of the source, proposed quantity, distance from the power plant and mode of transportation), quality (Ash, Sulphur, Moisture content and Calorific value) shall be informed to the Ministry and its concerned Regional Office. The quantity of coal transported from each source along with the mode of transportation shall be submitted as part of EC Compliance Report.

UML Compliance Status: Complied. Proposed planning for FY25-26 is furnished for record.

Year	Proposed Coal Source	Proposed Qty	Mode of transportation	Proposed Ash %	Proposed Sulphur %	Proposed GCV (kcal/Kg)
2025-26	• Through e-auction, CCL & JSMDC Coal Mines & also Coal from TATA West Bokaro, Jamadoba & HEC, Ranchi etc.) • We have executed FSA with CCL under NRS linkage for supply coal to CPP located at Tatisilwai, Ranchi.	0.183 MTPA	Road, Vehicles are fully covered with tarpaulin	Range : 34 to 40%	< 0.2%	Range : 4001 to 4501

B) The applicable flue gas emissions standards for Particulate Matter, Sulphur Dioxide, Oxides of Nitrogen and Mercury shall be complied in line with Ministry's Notification vide S.O.

3305(E) dated 7.12.2015 and subsequent emissions. A progress of implementation and its compliance shall be submitted as part of Compliance Report.

UML Compliance Status: Complied. Report submitted.

C) Ash content in the Coal and Coal transportation is governed by the Ministry's Notification vide S.O. 1561(E) dated 21.5.2020. As far as possible, Coal transportation shall be done by rail/conveyor or other eco-friendly modes. However, road transportation is allowed with tarpaulin covered trucks till the railway/conveyor belt infrastructure is made available. A progress (Physical and financial) of rail connectivity from nearest railway siding or conveyor connectivity to the power plant shall be submitted in the EC compliance report.

UML Compliance Status: Complied. Report submitted.

D) Additional ash pond is not allowed due to increase in ash content in the raw coal as against the ash pond permitted in the Environmental Clearance. The 100% flyash utilisation is to be achieved within 4 years in line with Flyash Notifications dated 14.9.1999, 27.8.2003, 3.11.2009 & 25.1.2016 and amended time to time or extant regulations on Fly ash Utilisation.
UML Compliance Status: Complied. Fly Ash Utilization Report submitted.

E) In case of exceptional circumstances, project proponents may approach the Ministry for seeking permission to use an emergency ash pond with cogent reasons, if any.
UML Compliance Status: CPP utilized 100% generated fly ash in past years and report submitted.

F) The details regarding monthly generation, utilisation and disposal of flyash (including bottom ash) shall be submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office.

UML Compliance Status: Complied.

We trust the information furnished by us shall meet your requirement.

Thanking You

Yours faithfully,
For **Usha Martin Limited**

(Authorized Signatory)