ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

[Form – V]

Reporting Period: FY 2024 - 25

JSW Steel Limited, Salem Works

Submitted by:
JSW Steel Limited., Salem Works,
Pottaneri (P.O), Mecheri,
Mettur-(Tk), Salem(Dt)
Tamil Nadu, India, 636453

FORM-V
(Rule 14 of The Environment Protection,1986)
Environmental Statement for the financial year ending on 31st March 2025
PART-A

1	Name and address of the owner, occupier of the industry Operation or process	Mr. B. N. S. Prakash Rao Executive Vice President JSW Steel Limited, Salem Works Pottaneri & M. Kalipatti Village Salem District – 636 453
2	Industry category - Primary	Ultra Red – Large
3	Production Capacity	Steel Products: 1150000 MT/year
4	Year of establishment	1996, Expansion on 2007, 2017 & 2020 (7iia)
5	Date of the last Environmental Statement submitted.	26.09.2024

Production details against the Consented quantity

Sl. No.	Description	Unit	Consented Quantity	Actual Quantity
Product details				
1	Steel production (Mild Steel, Carbon Steel, Alloy Steel and Special Steel) Products (Billets, Blooms, Round bars, Round Corner Square, Flats, Coils, Bars & Rods, Hexagon, Annealed, Pickled, Peeled & Ground products and Steel Ball)	MT/Year	1150000	1073347
By product details				
1	Ferrous Sulfate	MT/Year	1200	534
2	Liquid Oxygen for sale	MT/Year	15000	2,046
3	Liquid Nitrogen for sale	MT/Year	2000	543
4	Liquid Argon for sale	MT/Year	8000	1481
5	Paver block by using Steel Making Shop slag	MT/Year	50000	5014
6	Crushed slag (Steel Making Shop Slag)	MT/Year	226750	130425*
7	Ready -Mix concrete	MT/Year	82500	3640
8	Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag (GGBFS)	MT/Year	800000	518580
Intermediate product details				
1	Pig Iron Production	MT/Year	300000	2275

** After recovery of IBM (Iron bearing material) and internal use*

PART - B

Water and Raw Material Consumption:

1. Water consumption in m^3/d @ 365 days

1.Process : 1718 m^3/day
2.Cooling : 6695 m^3/day
3.Domestic : 1012 m^3/day (Including gardening)

Sl. No.	Name of Products	Specific Water consumption per unit of products	
		FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025
1	Steel products (m^3/TCS) as per PM Trophy methodology	2.05	2.04

2. Raw material consumption and production

Sl. No.	Name of raw materials	Name of Products	Consumption of Raw materials(TPA)	
			FY2023 – 2024	FY2024 – 2025
I	**Unit : Sinter Plant**	**Sinter**	**1126296**	**1167766**
1	Iron Ore Fines		909775	909775
2	Coke Fines		87695	87695
3	Lime Stone Fines		121615	121615
4	Dolomite Fines		25608	25608
5	Lime Powder		67205	67205
6	Filter Cake (BF & EOF Sludge)		38452	38452
7	Dust Catcher Fines		5593	5593
II	**Unit : Coke Oven Plant**	**Coke**	**478038**	**470804**
1	Coal		681250	673291
III	**Unit : Blast Furnace**	**Hot Metal**	**1012423**	**1038875**
1	Iron Ore		556766	682162
2	Coke		409257	429881
3	PCI Coal		139504	142983
4	Nut Coke		9125	10035
5	Lime Stone		2688	419
6	Quartzite		9060	3499
7	Dunite		17574	3632
8	Dolomite		10797	13913
9	Sinter including fines		1060613	1165693
10	Pellet		110667	0
11	EOF Slag		0	0
12	Small Sinter		352	0
13	Mn Ore		9623	0
14	Pyroxinite		12396	16587
IV	**Unit : Steel Melting Shop**	**Billets/Blooms**	**1111813**	**1073347**
1	Hot Metal from BF		1004288	1019694
2	Pig Iron		2735	2275
3	Iron Skull & Steel Scrap and Skull (includes purchased)		251315	212600
4	FeMn		2875	2932
5	FeSi		1754	1976
6	Ferro Mo		676	578
7	Ferro – Cr		6914	8316
8	Ferro Ni		595	499

9	Burnt Lime		70216	65890
10	Dololime		6950	11988
11	Iron Ore		20485	30323
12	FeSiMn		12985	12057
13	Sinter		4697	12
V	**Mills**			
	Bar & Rod Mill	BRM Products	471895	461325
	Blooming Mill	BLM Products	415904	386215
VI	**Pickling and Annealing**	Pickled Products	50717	51880
VII	**Peeled and ground**	Peeled Products	3368	3596
VIII	**Steel Ball**	Steel Ball	21987	28265

PART C
POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT/UNIT OF OUTPUT
(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

(a) Water Environment:

i) Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) @ plant
Pollutants discharged due to the treated sewage of Plant STP

Sl. No.	Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (Kg/day)	Concentration of Pollutants discharged (mg/l)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons
Pollutants discharged due to the treated sewage of Plant STP				
1	pH	-	7.37	Treated water quality parameters are within the prescribed standards by TNPCB.
2	TSS	0.37	7.00	
3	BOD 5 days @20^{0}C	0.43	8.24	

ii) Sewage Treatment plant (STP) @Township
Pollutants discharged by the treated sewage of Township STP

Sl. No.	Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (Kg/day)	Concentration of Pollutants discharged (mg/l)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons
Pollutants discharged by the treated sewage of Township STP				
1	pH	_	7.48	Treated water quality parameters are within the prescribed standards by TNPCB.
2	TSS	0.20	9.56	
3	BOD 5 days @20^{0}C	0.17	8.20	

Sewage generated is being treated in dedicated Sewage Treatment Plants, and the treated water is reused for gardening within the plant premises as well as for secondary cooling in the Blast Furnace.

(b) Air Environment

Details of the Stack Emission from the Plant

The average stack emission details for the year 2024–25 are provided below.

Sl. No.	Pollutants prescribed	Prescribed the Limits	Quantity of pollution discharged (kg/day)	Conc. of pollution in discharged (mg/Nm^3)	% of variation from Prescribed Standards with reasons.
1	SPM	As per MoEF&CC notification 2012 for Iron & Steel plant	4604	69.3	Air quality parameters are within the prescribed standards by TNPCB
2	SO_2		5003	123.5	
3	NO_x		4190	102.8	

PART- D
HAZARDOUS WASTES (Generation)

As specified under Hazardous and other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.

(a) From process

Sl. No.	Haz. Waste Category	Hazardous Wastes generated	Authorization Qty. as per HWA (MT/Annum)	Total Quantity (MT)	
				FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
1	3.3	Sludge and filters contaminated with oil	1.5	1.05	Nil
2	5.1	Used / Spent oil	70.0	55.54	62.86
3	5.2	Wastes / Residues containing oil (Used Grease)	25.0	14.59	16.94
4	5.2	Waste / Residues containing oil (Oil Soaked Cotton Waste)	40.0	31.16	38.40
5	33.1	Discarded containers / Barrels / Liners contaminated with hazardous waste / Chemicals	30.0	21.06	17.38
6	12.5	Phosphate Sludge	100.0	Nil	Nil
7	35.3	Chemical Sludge from wastewater treatment	700.0	51.99	50.61
8	35.3	Chemical Sludge from wastewater treatment (ATFD salt)	600.0	Nil	22.22

(b) From Air Pollution Control Facilities

No Hazardous waste generated from APC measures.

Disposal quantity under the Batteries Waste Management Rules, 2022

Sl. No.	Battery Waste disposal	Total Quantity (MT) Disposal	
		FY 2023 – 2024	FY 2024 – 2025
1	Lead and lead compounds (Used Battery)	8.10	12.72

PART – E
SOLID WASTE (Generation)

Sl. No.	Solid Wastes (Dry quantity)	Total Quantity (MT)	
		FY 2023 – 2024	FY 2024 – 2025
a.	**From Process**		
i	BF Slag (Granulated)	413274	402302
ii	SMS Slag	247445	235624
iii	Mill Scale	15458	16767
b.	**From Pollution Control Facility**		
i	Dust catcher fines	28878	26148
ii	Filter cake (BF & EOF)	36293	38286
iii	STP Sludge	38	37
c.	**Quantity of recycled or re-utilized within the plant**		
i	BF Granulated Slag	852	418
ii	Dust Catcher fines	9211	17938
iii	Filter cake (BF & EOF)	39131	23143
iv	Steel scrap and skull from SMS slag	13587	4757
v	Crushed SMS Slag (0 -140 mm)	39668	42368
vi	Mill Scale	14963	14656
vii	STP Sludge	38	37
d.	**Sold/Disposed**		
i	BF Granulated Slag	598488	461467
ii	Crushed SMS slag (0 to 140 mm)	158678	130425
iii	Dust Catcher fines	30423	29654
e.	**Disposed for land filling**		
	Nil		

PART – F

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

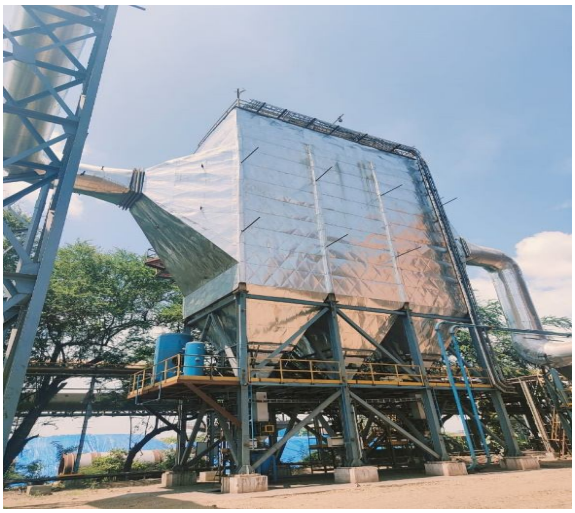
TPA- Tonnes per Annum

Sl. No.	Description of the Waste	Characteristics	Total Utilization Quantity (TPA)	Method of Disposal
Non Hazardous Waste				
1	Blast Furnace Slag	Non Hazardous	461467	Used in the in house GGBFS plant
2	Dust catcher fines	Non Hazardous	45428	Reused in sinter plant and portion sold
3	Filter Cake BF & EOF	Non Hazardous	23143	Re-used in Sinter plant
4	Steel Scrap & Skull	Non Hazardous	10577	Re-used in SMS
5	SMS Slag	Non Hazardous	172793	Sold to cement industries and internal use in Sinter Plant, Paver Blocks making
6	Mill Scale	Non Hazardous	14656	Re-used in Sinter Plant
Hazardous Wastes				
7	3.3. Sludge and filters contaminated with oil (Furnace oil cleaning sludge once in 5 years)	Hazardous	Nil	Generation, Collection, Storage, Send to GGEPIPL, Ranipet for preprocessing (Utilizable)
8	5.1. Used/Spent oil (Litres/Year)	Hazardous	53.50	Generation, Collection, Storage, Send to TNPCB Authorized recycler for recycling (Recyclable)
9	5.2 Waste / Residues containing oil (Oil soaked cotton waste)	Hazardous	14.18	Generation, Collection, Storage, Send to M/s. Sandhiya Enviro Tech System Villupuram for preprocessing (Utilizable)
10	5.2. Waste / Residues containing oil (Used Grease)	Hazardous	38.96	Generation, Collection, Storage, Send to GGEPIPL, Ranipet for preprocessing (Utilizable)
11	12.5.Phosphate sludge	Hazardous	Nil	Generation, Collection, Storage, Send to GGEPIPL, Ranipet for preprocessing (Utilizable)
12	33.1. Discarded containers / Barrels / Liners contaminated with hazardous waste / Chemicals	Hazardous	13.74	Generation, Collection, Storage, Send to M/s. Sandhiya Enviro Tech System Villupuram for preprocessing. (Utilizable)
13	33.5. Chemical Sludge from waste water treatment	Hazardous	52.64	Generation, Collection, Storage, Send to GGEPIPL, Ranipet for preprocessing (Utilizable)
14	33.5. Chemical Sludge from waste water treatment (ATFD salt)	Hazardous	Nil	Generation, Collection, Storage, with in the premises as per the authorisation

PART- G
Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production

At JSW Steel Salem Works, the adoption of ISO 14001 and continual investment in pollution control measures has resulted in substantial conservation of natural resources, long-term cost savings, and enhanced competitiveness. The measures implemented go beyond compliance, integrating sustainability into core operations.

Sl. No.	Pollution Control / Sustainability Measures	Impact on Conservation of Natural Resources	Impact on Cost of Production
1	Freshwater Reduction in Mills (BRM) – Diverter valve in descaling system	Saved ~200 m^3/day freshwater & 50 m^3/day wastewater; Avoided 113,400 kg CO_2/year (≈ 3,780 trees offset)	• Lower freshwater pumping/treatment costs; • reduced GHG cost exposure
2	STP Treated Water for BF Cooling Tower	Substituted ~40 m^3/day freshwater; Avoided 22,680 kg CO_2/year (≈ 756 trees)	• Reduced reliance on river water; optimized STP utilization
3	Rainwater Harvesting & Reuse	Reused ~59,631 m^3 (FY24 – 25) & 32,860 m^3 (till Jul'25); ~220 m^3/day freshwater saving during monsoon; Avoided 87,060 kg CO_2/year (≈ 4,145 trees)	• Cut freshwater pumping cost (16 km from Cauvery); secured process water availability
4	Air Pollution Control – Sinter Plant #1 ESP	Reduced dust emissions by ~60% (95 reduced to 40 mg/Nm^3); Particulate Matter reduction 135 kg/day	• Improved AAQ; long-term health & compliance cost savings
5	Fugitive Emission Control – RMHS & Conveyor	Enclosures, dedusting & localized systems reduced fugitive dust; Captured ~12–13 kg/day dust and reused in Sinter Plant	• Better workplace environment; resource recovery; lower environmental risk
6	Waste Utilization – SMS Slag	Collaboration with CSIR-CRRI for usage of EOF slag for road making	• Project will save natural resources used in the road making
7	Greenery Development (91 ha; ~34% coverage) & Plantation of 5,000 saplings (outside plant)	Enhanced carbon sequestration, biodiversity support, ambient air quality improvement	• Ecosystem services; community goodwill
8	Biodiversity Initiatives (NNL Study)	No Nett Loss Planning Study conducted by Expert Ecologist	• Alignment with TNFD & global frameworks
9	Awards & Global Recognition	ResponsibleSteel™ Certified Site (Global) CII Water Neutrality Aspire Award; EXCEED Excellence in Waste Management Award and Environment Improvement	• Enhanced brand value, investor & customer confidence



ESP installation at Sinter Plant

Source Mounted Dedusting at Sinter Plant

Installation of NO_2 & CO analyzers at CAAQMS 2, 3, 4

Rainwater Usage for Secondary Cooling

Sustainability KPI Performance

At JSW Salem Works, we monitor and evaluate our sustainability performance through a set of defined KPIs aligned with environmental and operational objectives. The key focus areas include:

- **GHG Emissions** – Tracking and reducing CO_2 and other greenhouse gas emissions from plant operations.
- **Energy Consumption** – Optimizing energy use across processes to enhance efficiency and reduce environmental impact.
- **Specific Water Consumption** – Minimizing freshwater usage through recycling, reuse, and rainwater harvesting initiatives. In FY25, approximately 60000 m^3 of harvested rainwater was utilized within the steel plant, which is aligning with our commitment to SDG 6 (Clean Water & Sanitation) and 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production). Additionally, by minimizing the energy- intensive processes associated with freshwater extraction and treatment, the effort supports SDG 13 (Climate Action) by contributing to lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

- **Air Emissions** – Ensuring particulate matter (PM), SO_2, and NOx emissions remain well below regulatory standards through advanced air pollution control (APC) measures.
- **Waste Generation & Utilization** – Reducing waste generation, promoting recycling and reuse under the 5R principle, and maximizing value recovery from by-products.

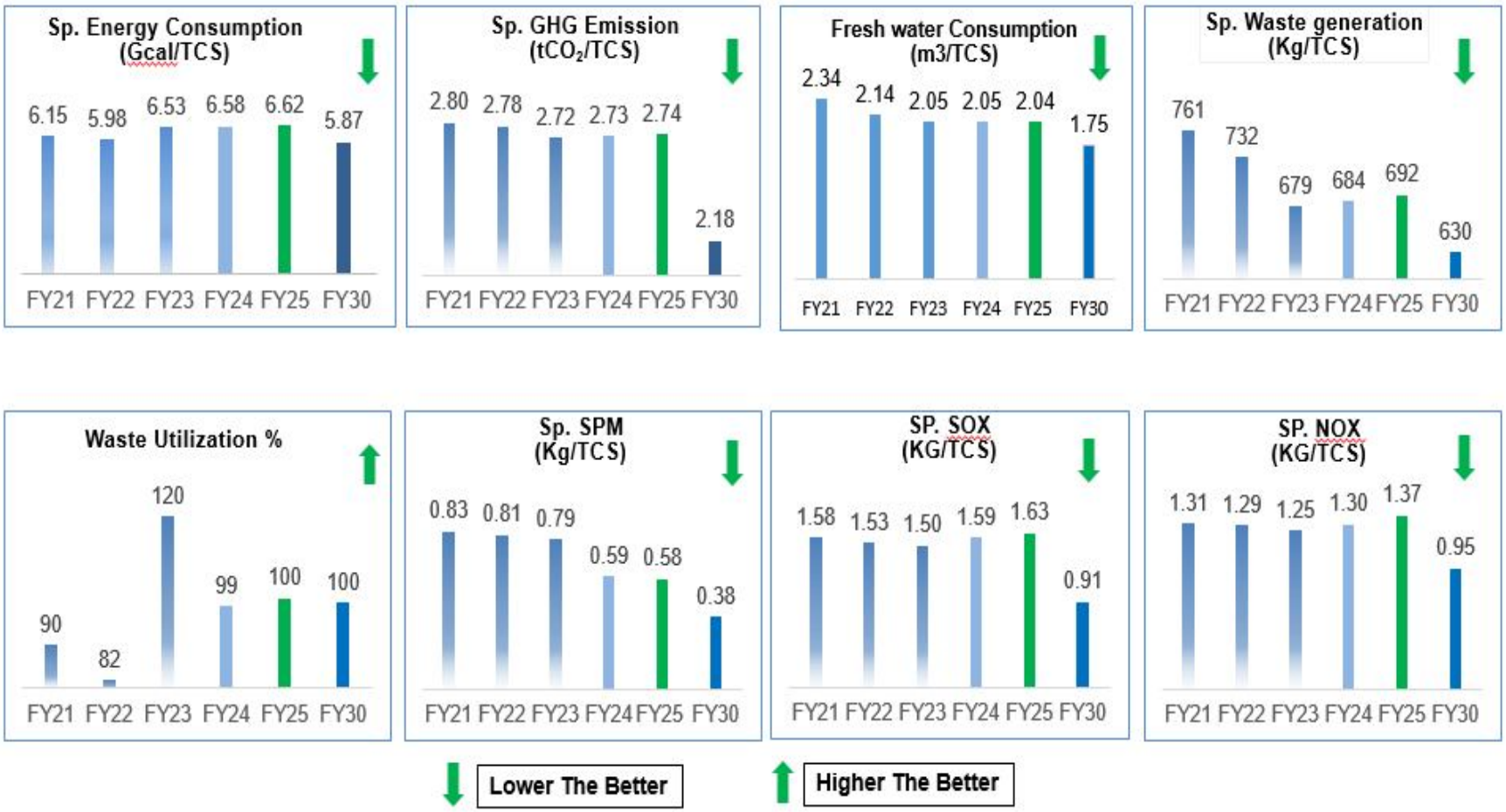


Fig. Sustainability KPIs Performance during FY 2024-25

These KPIs provide a measurable framework to assess progress, identify improvement opportunities, and drive continual enhancement of JSW Salem Works' environmental performance

PART – H & I
Additional measures / investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution & Miscellaneous

In FY 2025, around 7,225 saplings planted within the plant premises and 5,050 outside. JSW Salem Works has enhanced its green cover to approximately 91 hectares, comprising around 34% of the total land area. With a tree survival rate ranging between 85–90%, However, a comprehensive tree count study is under progress and experts from Periyar University is engaged for the same. this reflects our commitment towards environmental stewardship.

World Environment Day Celebration June 2024

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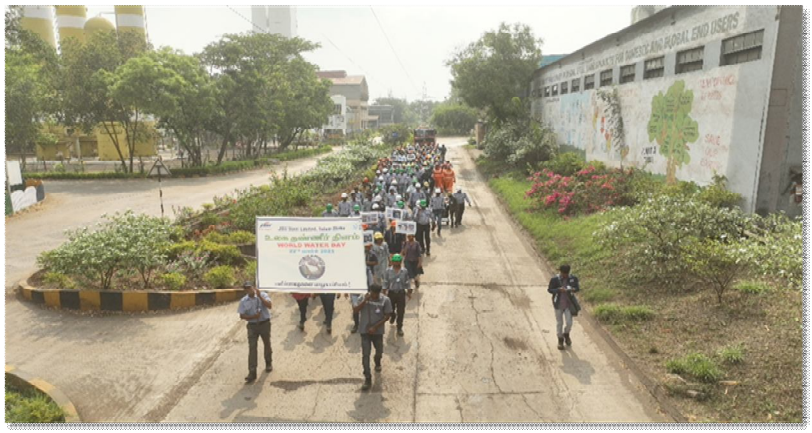


World Water Day Celebration March 2025

PART – I
MISCELLANEOUS

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

JSW is deeply committed to enhancing the quality of life of the communities around us. Through our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) initiatives, we strive for holistic community development while ensuring sustainable environmental practices.

Our CSR policy is robust and well structured, with a strong emphasis on key areas such as livelihood enhancement, education, healthcare, infrastructure development, and environmental sustainability. We maintain close engagement with stakeholders, including local leaders and community partners, enabling us to better understand community needs and expand the reach and effectiveness of our initiatives.

The detailed CSR activities undertaken by the company are provided in **Annexure** I

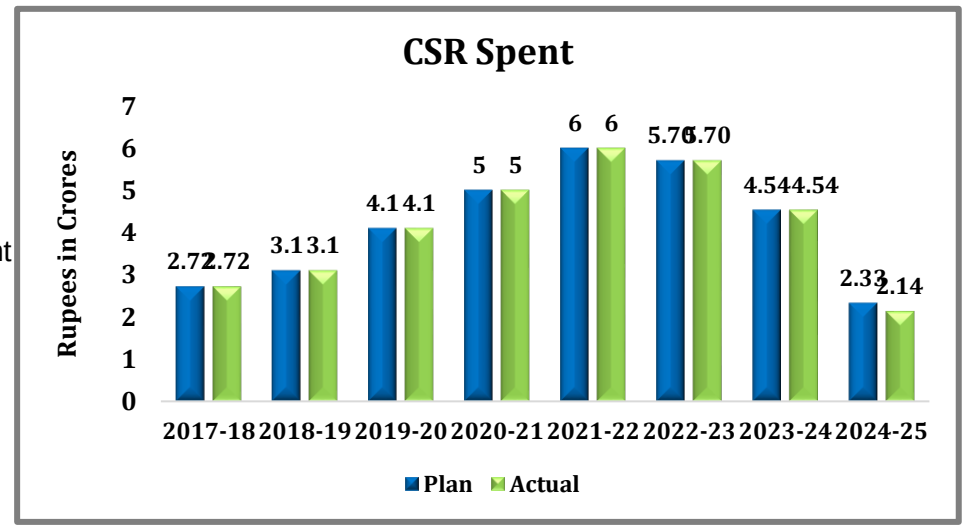
ANNEXURE 1

CSR DETAILS

CSR REPORT FOR THE PERIOD OF APRIL 2024 TO MARCH 2025

JSW is deeply conscious of its vision and responsibilities to the communities around the plant. Empowering citizen with better health, education and employment opportunities is JSW's mission. JSW is committed to improve the quality of life of surrounding communities through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs. We have well-laid community development programs under CSR. Our focus is on,

- Health
- Education
- Environment
- Women Empowerment
- Agri Livlihood
- Rural Infrastructure Development



People in Pottaneri, M.Kalipatti, Kuttapatti, Viruthasampatti, Gonur Panchayats and Mecheri Town are covered under our CSR projects. Our CSR spending for the financial year 2024-25 is Rs. 2.14 Crores.

VETERINARY CAMP:

A comprehensive veterinary camp was successfully conducted in Koppathanur village, located within the M.Kalipatti Panchayat. This initiative aimed to provide essential medical care to local livestock and pets, significantly benefiting the agricultural community in the area. During the camp, an impressive total of 354 cows, 22 calves, 126 goats, and 14 pet dogs received much-needed medical attention. This event underscores the importance of accessible veterinary services in rural areas, ultimately contributing to the economic stability and health of farming families in Koppathanur and beyond. The success of this camp serves as a model for future initiatives aimed at improving animal health and supporting local agriculture.

KITCHEN GARDEN:

The ASPIRE Team has successfully established two kitchen garden at government schools, created an engaging and educational initiative for students. These gardens focus on planting local and leafy vegetables, emphasizing the importance of organic cultivation practices. By utilizing organic methods, the initiative ensures that the students learn about healthy food production.

The students are considered the owners of the plantations. This hands-on approach encourages a sense of responsibility and pride among the students, encouraging them to take an active role in caring for the plants. Through daily maintenance activities, such as watering, weeding, and harvesting, students gain practical skills and knowledge about gardening, nutrition, and the environment. Overall, this initiative not only enhances the school environment but also empowers students with valuable life skills. And cultivated vegetables are used for Mid-Day-Meal.

TRANSFORMING THE BUS SHELTER:

The Kuttapatti bus shelter has recently undergone a remarkable transformation, the dedicated efforts of community volunteers. In a collaborative initiative, the shelter was cleaned and painted, creating a vibrant and welcoming space for local residents and travelers. This project not only enhances the aesthetic appeal of the bus shelter but also serves a greater purpose by promoting important social messages.

The volunteers took the opportunity to incorporate themes of children's rights and the importance of education into the artwork. By featuring inspiring messages through image related to education, the newly painted bus shelter becomes a visual reminder of the community's commitment to nurturing the future generation. These messages encourage passersby to reflect on the importance of providing every child with access to education, thereby fostering a culture of learning and empowerment.

AGRICULTURE – INCREASED SHAREHOLDER:

Farmer Producer Organization had shareholders of 1400 and found that there were no shareholders from Pottaneri panchayat. HIHI has conducted a general awareness meeting in communities, during the awareness session 52 members were participated in the meeting and 49 members became shareholders of our FPO.

SUCCESS STORY OF THE MONTH:

The renovation of Puthur 3 roads pond in M.Kalipatti Panchayat has renovated with a water storage capacity of 3500 m^3, the pond can now hold approximately 70 lakh liters of water annually. Due to the northeast monsoon, the pond is filled with 80% of water from its capacity. As a result, the surrounding community is reporting that one of the common wells (near the pond) has been filled with 75%. The well has been empty for the past 15 years, and it's only receives 15-20 % of its water during the rainy season. But after the pond renovation, the water level increased drastically by 75%

CHILDREN'S DAY CELEBRATION

On the occasion of Children's Day, we organized a special celebration at government schools in Mecheri to spread awareness about the rights of children. The event is aimed in educating both students and the community about the importance of safeguarding children's well-being and ensuring their access to education, safety, and protection. We took an additional step by pasting posters about the Child Helpline in various public places in Mecheri. to promote a safer environment for all children. This initiative aligns with our commitment to protecting the rights and welfare of every child in the area. Ensuring that everyone in the community knows where to turn in case of an emergency.

EYE CAMPS IN SURROUNDING VILLAGES:

We organized vision screening camps in nearby villages, aiming to help people with their eye health. In total, 20 camps were held, covering 30 different villages. During these camps, we were able to screen 2,670 people for eye problems. Through the screenings, we identified 129 people who needed single vision glasses, and 416 who required bifocal glasses. We also distributed 1,095 reading glasses directly at the camp, helping many individuals improve their vision on the spot. In addition to glasses, we found 311 people with cataracts. These individuals were referred to the local General Hospital (GH) for further treatment. The purpose of these camps was to provide essential eye care to those in need and help improve the quality of life for people in these communities. It was a successful initiative, and we are glad to have been able to support so many people.

DESILTED RAINWATER HARVESTING POND AT KUTTAPATTI:

A significant initiative has been undertaken to desilt and develop the rainwater harvesting pond at Kuttapatti, which is having transformative impact in local community. The pond, desilted to restore its capacity effectively to collect and store rainwater. This restoration has resulted in a rainwater harvesting capacity of 75,000 cubic meters of water per annum, a vital resource for the region, especially during dry periods.

The development of this pond is particularly beneficial to the surrounding agricultural land. Approximately 193 hectares of farmland in the area now receive direct benefits from the harvested rainwater. The availability of this water supports irrigation during times of water scarcity, significantly improving crop yields and helping farmers maintain their livelihoods. In a region where water resources are often limited, this pond plays a crucial role in sustaining agriculture and enhancing overall agricultural productivity. The restored pond has become a symbol of resilience and resourcefulness in Kuttapatti village, ensuring both agricultural prosperity and water security for the future.

AGRICULTURAL INITIATIVES: HAND IN HAND:

As part of our agricultural initiative to promote sustainable agriculture and environmental conservation, we distributed saplings to 58 farmers in the region, covering a total area of 9 hectares. Total of 1,320 saplings were distributed to farmers, aimed at enhancing the green cover and improving agricultural practices. The saplings distributed included a variety of species selected for their suitability to local soil and climate conditions, ensuring their successful growth and long-term benefits. This initiative not only contributes to reforestation but also supports the farmers by increasing biodiversity on their lands and improving soil health.

AGRICULTURAL INITIATIVES: KRISHI VIGYAN KENDRA (KVK):

Through our agriculture initiative, 21 country hen chicks were distributed to farmers for rearing, providing them with an opportunity to boost up their income through poultry farming. The farmers were given guidance to care for the chicks, which were raised over a period of 52 days. During this period, the farmers earned a daily income of Rs. 120, resulting in a total income of Rs. 6,240 per farmer. This intervention benefited a total of 21 farmers, helping them enhance their livelihoods and gain financial stability.

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION:

As part of CEE project, journals and badges were issued to the students of Mecheri Girls' and Boys' Schools to encourage their participation in environmental sustainability activities. One of the activity organized an energy audit conducted at the schools, where students actively participated in assessing the usage of electrical appliances within the school premises. The students were tasked with observing and recording how electricity was being used, identifying areas of wastage, and suggesting ways to improve energy efficiency. To create awareness among students about the importance of conserving energy and the impact of excessive energy consumption on the environment. A total of 150 students from three schools participated in the audit, contributing their observations and ideas.

ENVIRONMENT:

A total of 350 saplings were planted at the Sathapadi Panchayat office as part of an environmental initiative aimed at promoting green spaces and enhancing the local ecosystem. The plantation drive was organized with the active participation of community members, planted a diverse variety of saplings. The initiative not only aimed to beautify the area but also contributed to improving air quality. By involving the community, the drive raised awareness about the importance of trees and the role they play in preserving the environment for future generations.

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION:

Distributed learning materials and journals to schools and students, ensuring they had the necessary resources for their studies. Also gathered feedback and suggestions from schools about how their existing sanitation systems were being used. This helped identify areas that could be improved for a cleaner and healthier environment. In addition, Conducted awareness programs on waste segregation in six different schools. These programs aimed to teach students the importance of separating waste into recyclables, non-recyclables, and organic waste. By doing this, encourage students to be more mindful of their environmental impact and to practice proper waste management in their daily lives. Lastly, monitored students' daily food habits to ensure they were making healthier choices. This initiative was part of a broader effort to improve the overall well-being of students by encouraging them to eat nutritious meals, stay active, and live a healthier lifestyle.

AGRI-LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITY

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is being implemented across 200 farmers cultivating 65 acres of diverse crops, aiming to reduce the dependency on hazardous pesticides. This sustainable approach focuses on combining biological, cultural, mechanical, and chemical control methods to manage pest populations effectively while minimizing environmental impact. One of the key innovations in this program is the introduction of Insect Solar Traps. These traps utilize renewable solar energy to attract and capture harmful pests, reducing the need for chemical insecticides. By integrating these solar-powered traps, farmers can monitor pest activity in real time, allowing for targeted pest control interventions that are both effective and eco-friendly. This technology also empowers farmers to take proactive measures, minimizing crop damage and enhancing yields. Overall, the project fosters a healthier, more sustainable farming environment by promoting biodiversity and reducing the negative effects of pesticide use, benefiting both the farmers and the surrounding ecosystem.

AGRI-LIVELIHOOD ACTIVITY – WATER

In order to reduce waterlogging and salinity issues, the promotion of Rain Guns has significantly improved water use efficiency. Rain Guns distributed water more uniformly across crops, ensuring optimal coverage while minimizing wastage. This technology helps conserve water resources, crucial in areas facing water shortages, while also reducing the risk of waterlogging and salinity buildup in the soil. Additionally, the support provided to install Drip Irrigation systems has enhanced the efficiency of water usage, especially in areas with limited water supply. Drip Irrigation directly delivers water to the roots of plants, reducing evaporation and runoff, which not only improves crop productivity but also lowers production costs. As a result of these interventions, 9 acres of farmland are now benefiting from improved water management practices. A total of 25 farmers are reaping the rewards of these innovations, experiencing higher yields, reduced expenses, and more sustainable farming practices.

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENT EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

Green Mela was conducted in 6 schools, where the students of Eco-clubs from 6 different schools showcased a variety of environmental projects they had worked on throughout the year. The event highlighted arrange of initiatives aimed at promoting environmental awareness among students. Some of the key projects included food diversification across three generations, which focused on incorporating diverse food practices. Additionally, students presented their work on composing and decomposing labs, where they learned about organic waste management and soil enrichment. Waste management projects were also a major focus, with students demonstrating ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle materials to minimize the environmental impact. The Green Mela also featured efforts related to school sanitation maintenance, emphasizing the importance of clean and

healthy environment for both students and staff. Overall, the event served as a platform for students to share their achievements.

Sl.No	Activitiy	Committed in lakhs(INR) for FY 25	Spent in lakhs(INR) From April 24 to Sep 25	Spent in lakhs(INR) From Oct 24 to March 25	Spent in lakhs(INR) From April 24 to March 25	Remarks
1	Climate resilient Agri - KVK	19.99	19.99		19.99	Completed
2	Climate resilient Agri - FPC	50.00	37.99	12.00	49.99	Completed
3	JSW Aspire Project	47.99	24.50	23.49	48.00	Completed
4	JSW Green Schools	2.90	1.45	1.45	2.90	Completed
5	Program Support-Community Development	2.00	0.063	0	0.063	Completed
6	Increasing Green Cover	19.59	0	19.59	19.59	Completed
7	Developing Public Health Facility	29.65	0	12.82	12.82	Completed
8	Integrated Water Resource Management	27.95	0	27.61	27.61	Completed
9	Infra support to educational inst	34.33	0	32.95	32.95	Completed
Total		2.3	83.9	129.9	214	