



JINDAL ***STEEL & POWER***

Corporate Presentation, May '2013'

JINDAL STEEL & POWER LIMITED

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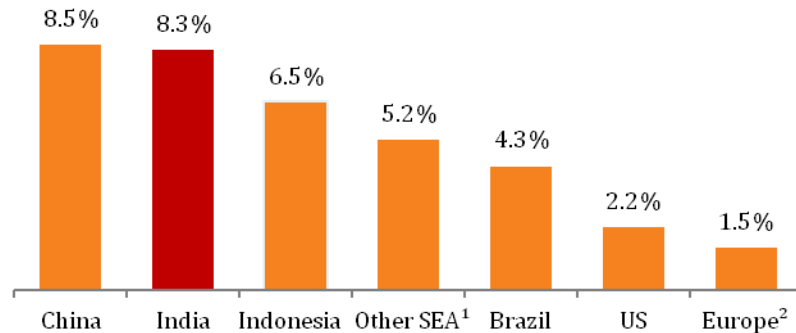
Jindal Steel & Power Limited

Face of Youthful Dynamism

India is a fast growing economy driven by domestic consumption

One of the highest GDP growth rates

Real GDP growth (CAGR 2010–2015E)



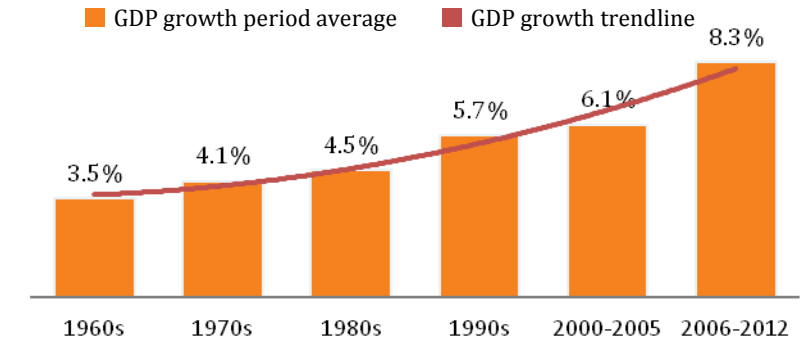
Source: Frost & Sullivan for Indonesia and other SEA and EIU for rest of the countries

Note: (1) Other SEA includes Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines and Vietnam

(2) Europe includes Austria, Belgium, France, Italy, Germany, Netherlands, Spain and UK

Strong momentum of GDP growth

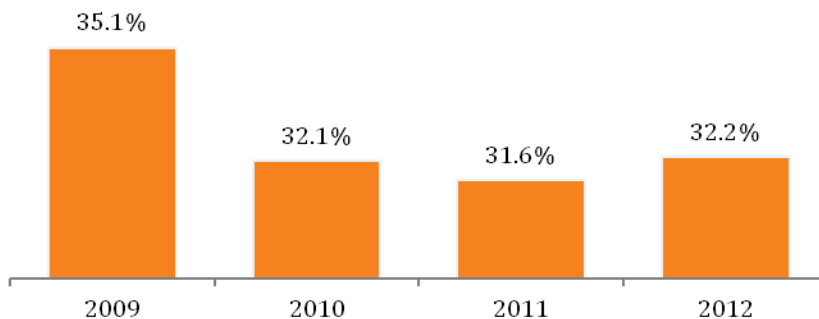
Historical real GDP growth (%)



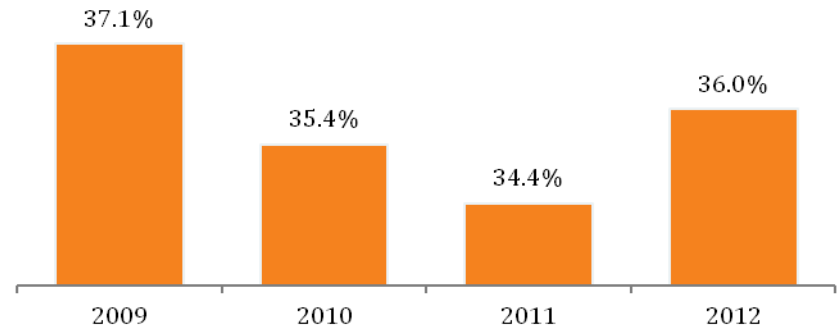
Source: Reserve Bank of India

Savings and investment trends

Gross national savings (% of GDP)



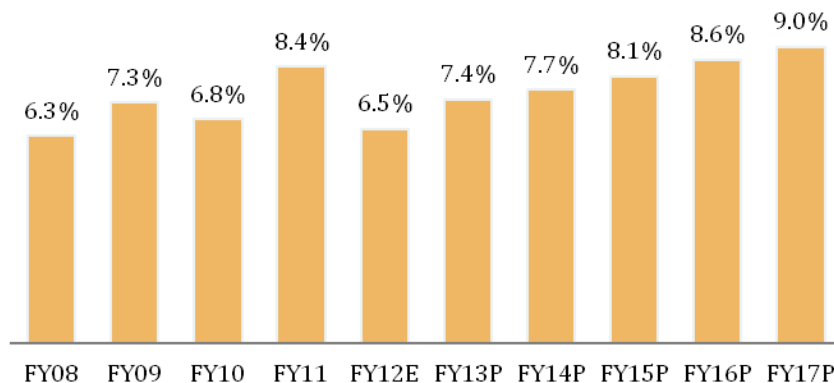
Total investment (% of GDP)



Source: Government of India Press Note: Quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the first and the second quarter of 2012-13

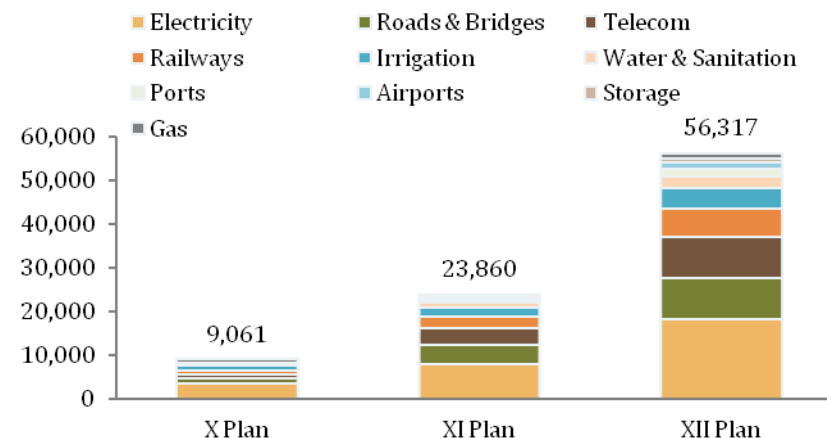
Rapidly increasing infrastructure spend

Infrastructure investment as % of GDP



Source: Planning Commission of India

Sector-wise infrastructure investment (INRbn)



Source: Planning Commission of India

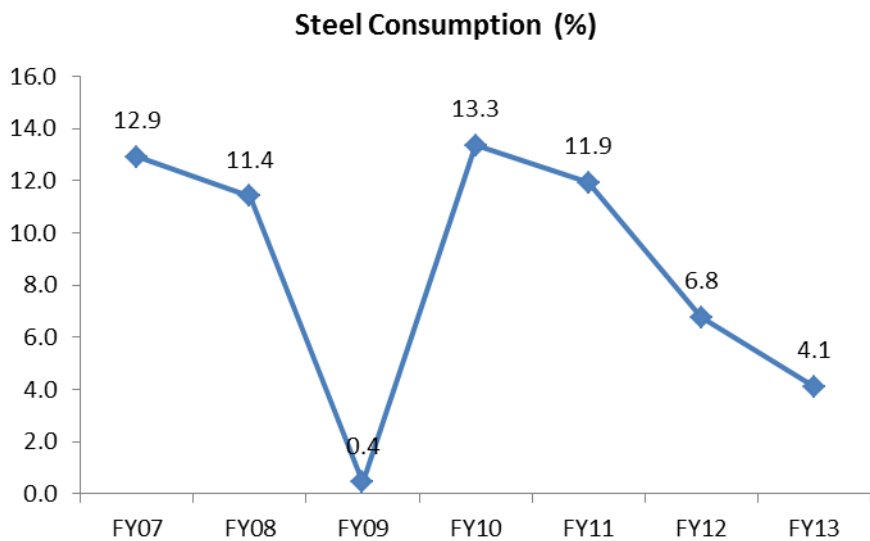
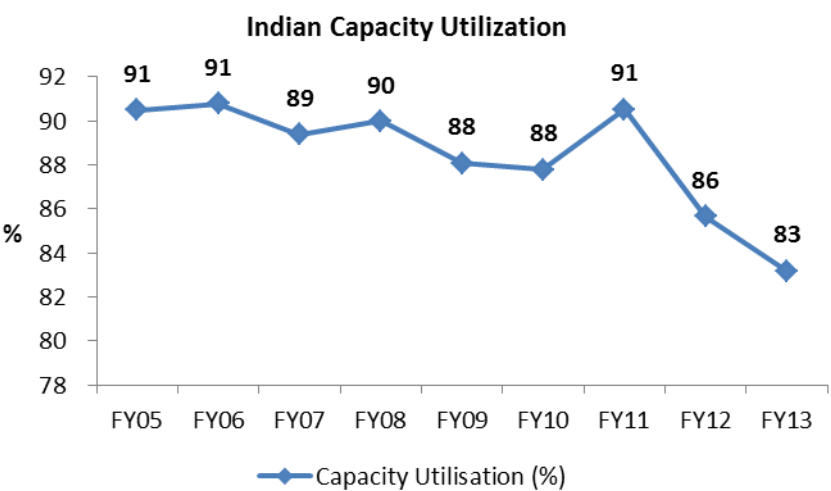
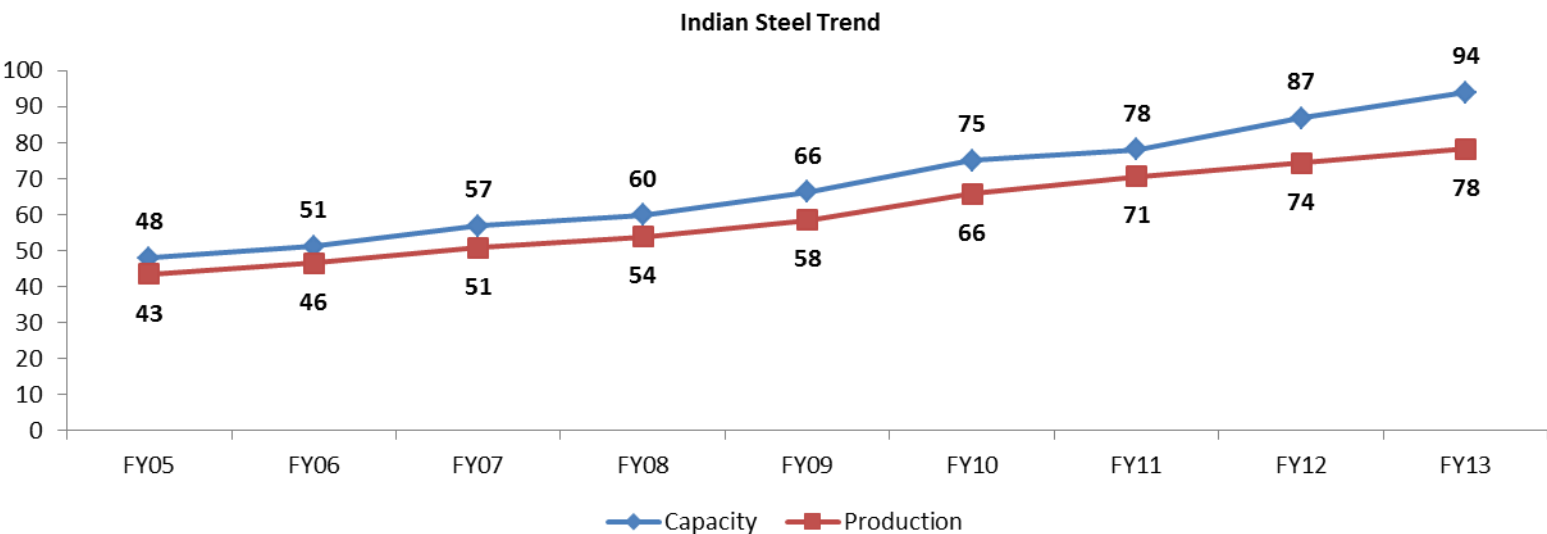
Note: X Plan investments at 2006-07 prices; XI and XII Plan investments at current prices

With robust growth across key end-use segments

	Share of FY12 consumption	Growth prospects
Infrastructure & Construction	63%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major consumer of long products such as rods, bars/coil sections, wire and reinforcing material Growth on the back of robust infrastructure spending by the government FY02–FY12 construction GDP CAGR of 9.6%; FY12–FY21 projected CAGR of 8.5%–9.5%
Engineering & Fabrication	22%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital goods and consumer durables driving demand growth FY02–FY12 manufacturing IIP CAGR of 8.4%; FY12–FY21 projected CAGR of 7.5%–8.8%
Automotive	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prime demand driver for cold rolled steel FY02–FY12 auto production CAGR of 14.4%; FY12–FY21 projected CAGR of 11.5%–12.5%
Packaging	3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FY07–FY12 demand CAGR of 8.2%; FY12–FY21 projected CAGR of 8.5%–9.2%
Other Transport	2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demand driven by rail, ship building, containers, cycle manufacturing, etc. FY05–FY11 freight demand (major commodities) CAGR of 7.3%; FY12–FY21 projected CAGR of 7.0%–7.6%

Source: November 2012 report titled "India Steel Vision 2020" published by World Steel Association

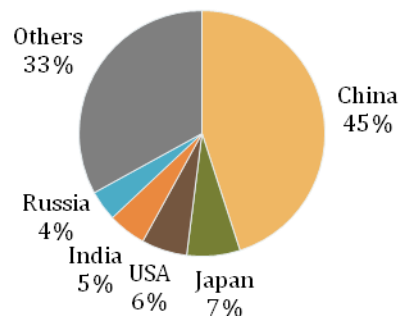
Note: Total FY12 India finished steel consumption of 71 MT



India is expected to witness strong steel demand...

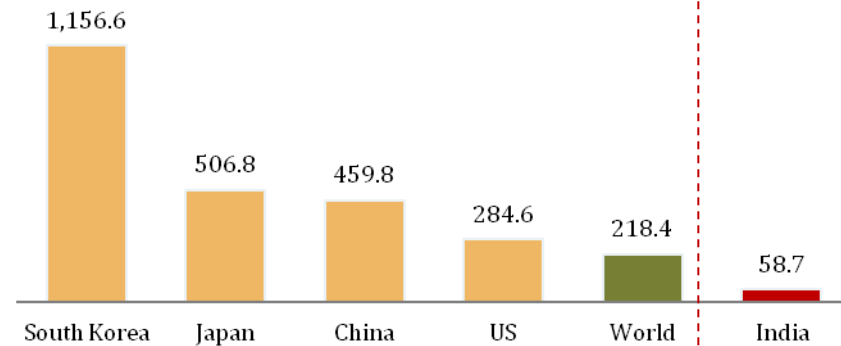
India has one of the lowest per capita steel consumption in spite of being the 4th largest steel producer in the world

World crude steel production (as of 2011)



Source: World Steel Association

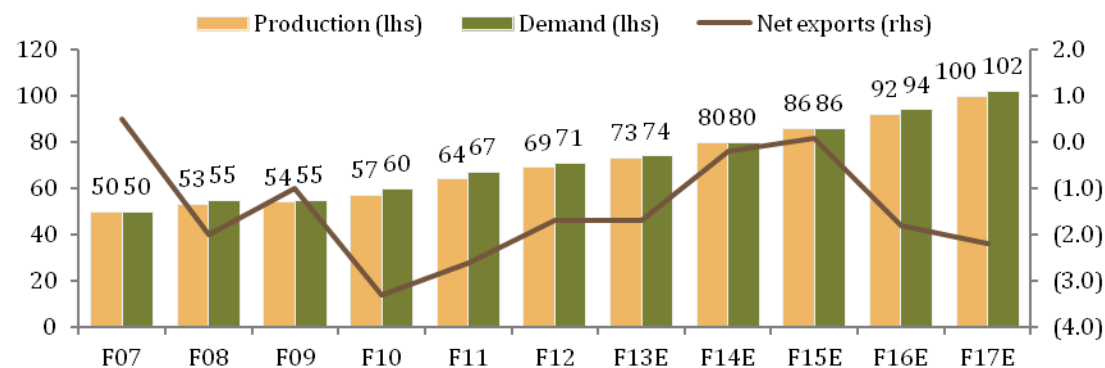
2011 per capita consumption (kg)



Source: World Steel Association, Statistical Yearbook 2012

Note: Finished steel consumption

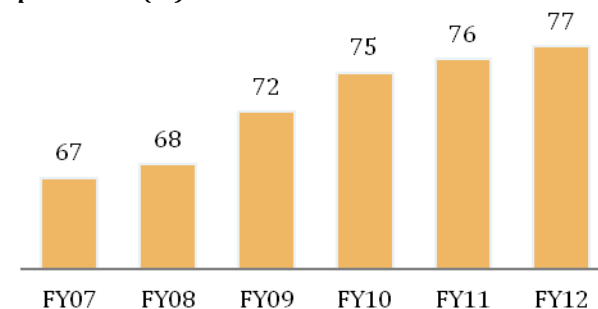
Indian steel demand is expected to outrun supply, upholding the continuing trend of India being a net importer



Source: JPC, Industry Data, Research (E) estimates

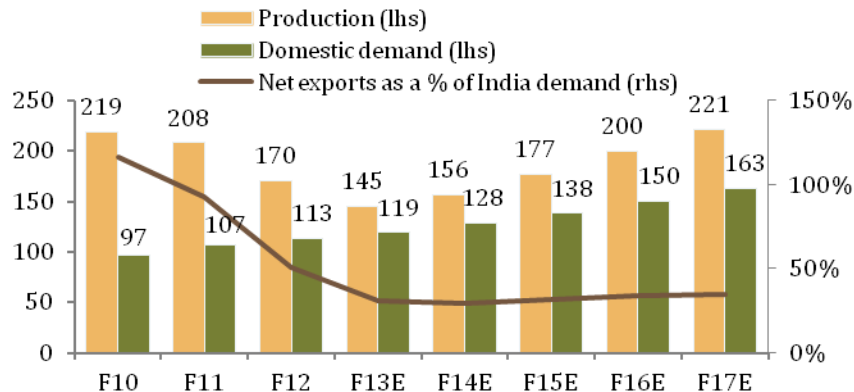
With private sector contributing a significant share of the production

Share of private sector in country's crude steel production (%)



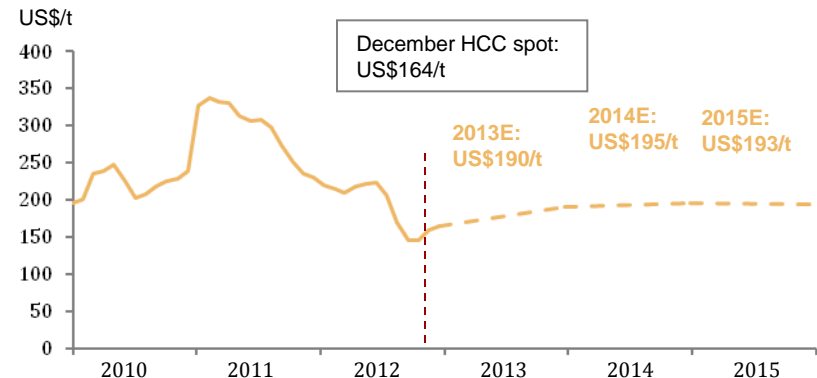
Source: Ministry of Steel

Self-sufficiency in iron-ore



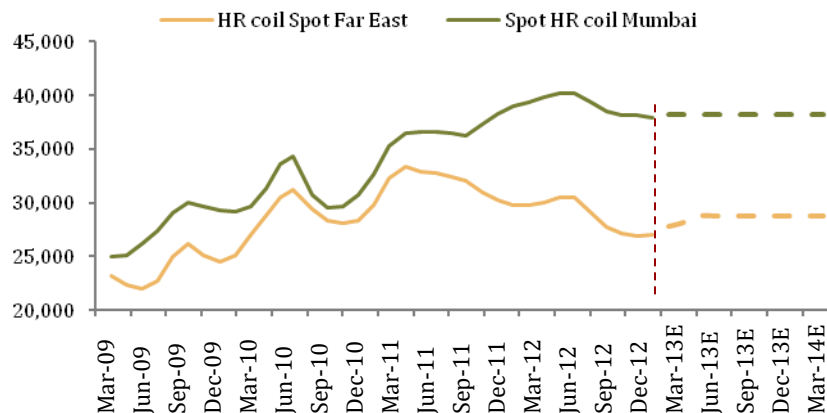
Source: Company Data, Research (E) estimates

Declining coking coal prices



Source: Historical HCC FOB Australia spot prices for Peak Downs and Saraji brands from AME, December broker consensus estimates for 2013, 2014; 2015

Steel price forecasts for Far East Asia and India



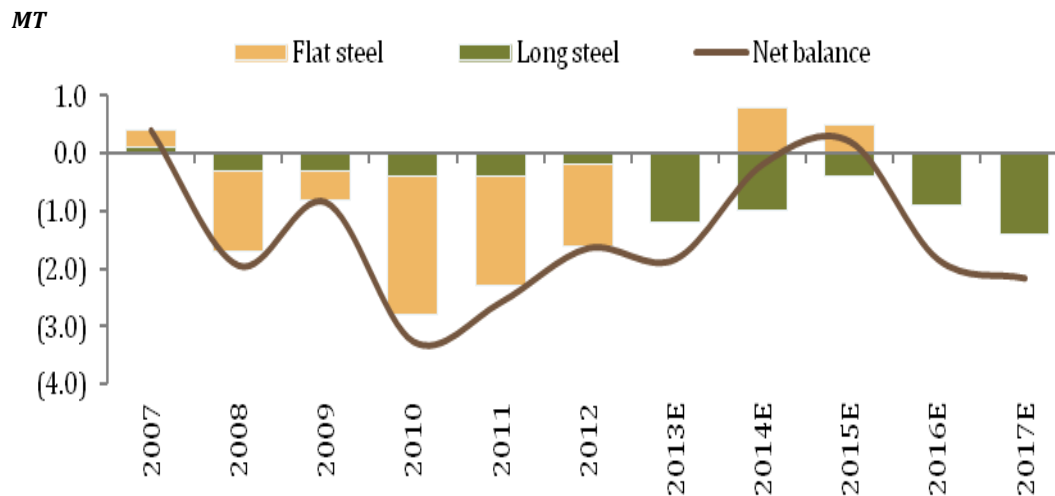
Source: Company Data, Research (E) estimates

Key comments

- India steel prices is expected to remain stable as compared to the regional markets on back of:
 - Domestic supply growth lagging behind demand growth
 - In spite of falling iron ore prices, the Indian steel prices are insulated on account of use of captive iron ore
 - INR depreciation has led to high import parity prices, despite falling steel prices in Asian and CIS markets
- However any further correction in Asian and CIS prices could impact Indian steel prices

Steel companies with larger exposure to long products to benefit from continued deficit in longs

India – Flat Steel: Some surplus in F14e and F15e and then into deficit again; Long Steel – Shortage getting more acute



Source: JPC, Industry Data, Research (E) estimates

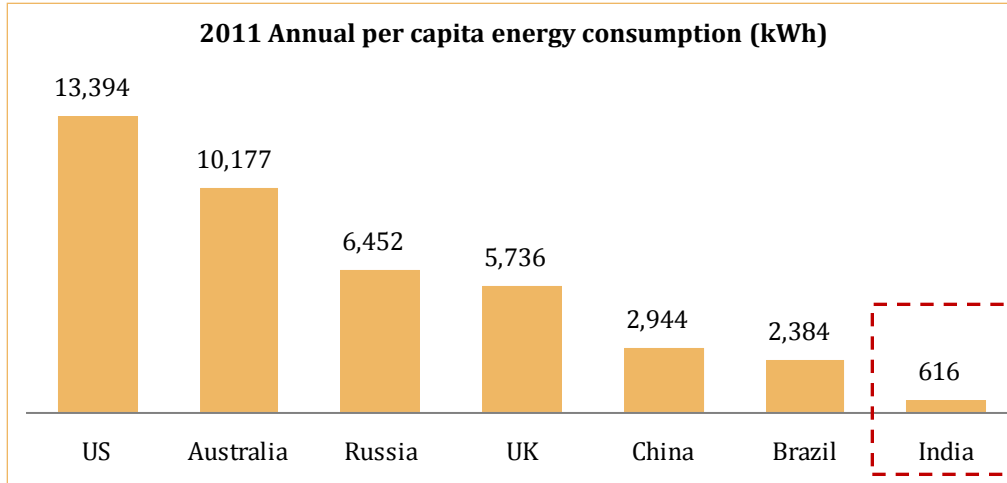
Longs to have higher demand growth

- There has been a strong long steel products demand due to its heavy usage in construction and infrastructure
- Supply growth for longs will likely lag behind demand growth, as majority of new capacities being added by the steel players are for flat products
- Over next two years long prices are expected to display better trends than flat prices
- Additional factors contributing to longs deficit:
 - Higher capital outlays required & longer drawn out projects for flats implying higher commitment for flat products
 - Raw materials shortage hurts long producers more than flat producers
 - Resulting in small steel makers closing long capacities, due to sustainably increased costs of production owing to increased costs for iron ore and thermal coal
- Few large steel makers are adding long capacities

Source: Company Data, Research

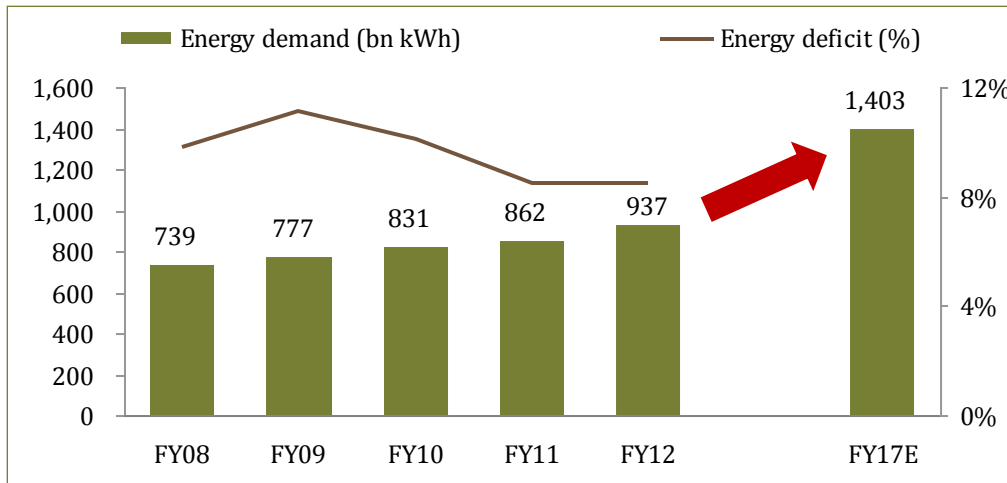
The Indian power industry is forecasted to witness robust growth in the medium to long term driven by structural macro factors

Per capita consumption of power



- ▶ Per capita consumption of electricity in the country is significantly below global average
- ▶ Even after the planned capacity additions in the 12th Five-Year Plan, Indian average is expected to stay well-below its peers
- ▶ This structural factor would provide a significant stimuli to the growth of the power sector in India

Power generation industry growth rate

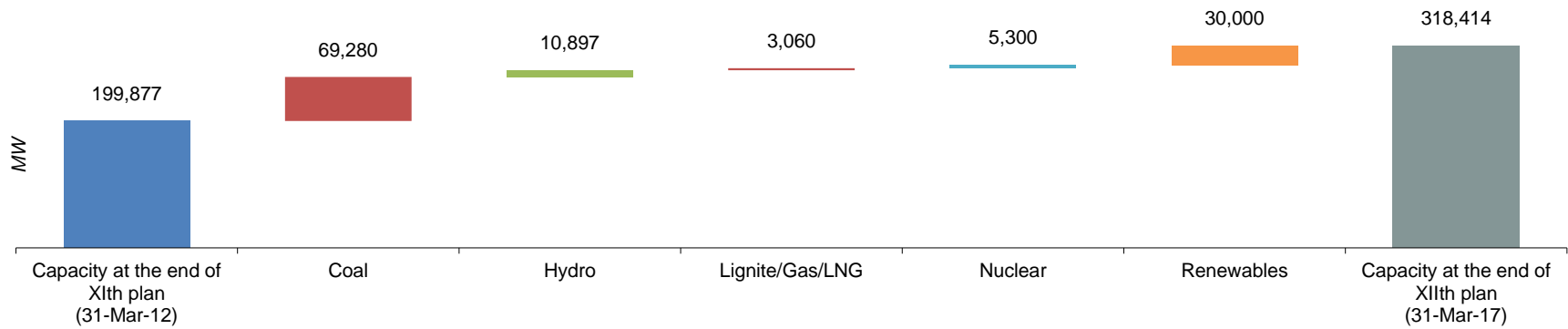


- ▶ Significant deficit in power supply in India leading to huge upside potential
- ▶ Energy deficit have been closer to ~9%, with peak deficit even higher; likely to go up further if supply doesn't catch up with demand
- ▶ Demand growth has been regular, but supply side growth has been curtailed due to execution hurdles

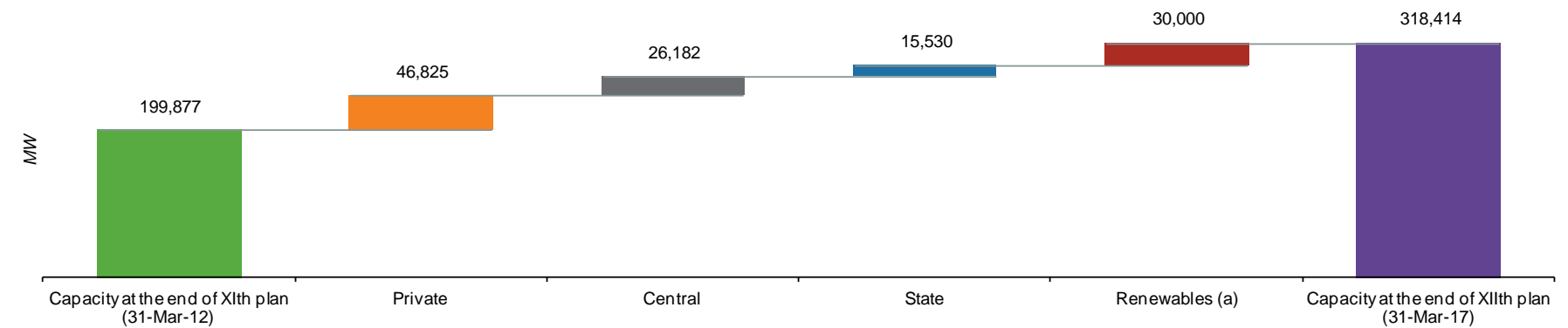
Source: Company filings, World Bank, Global Insight

Large capacity addition targets to meet the demand growth

By fuel type

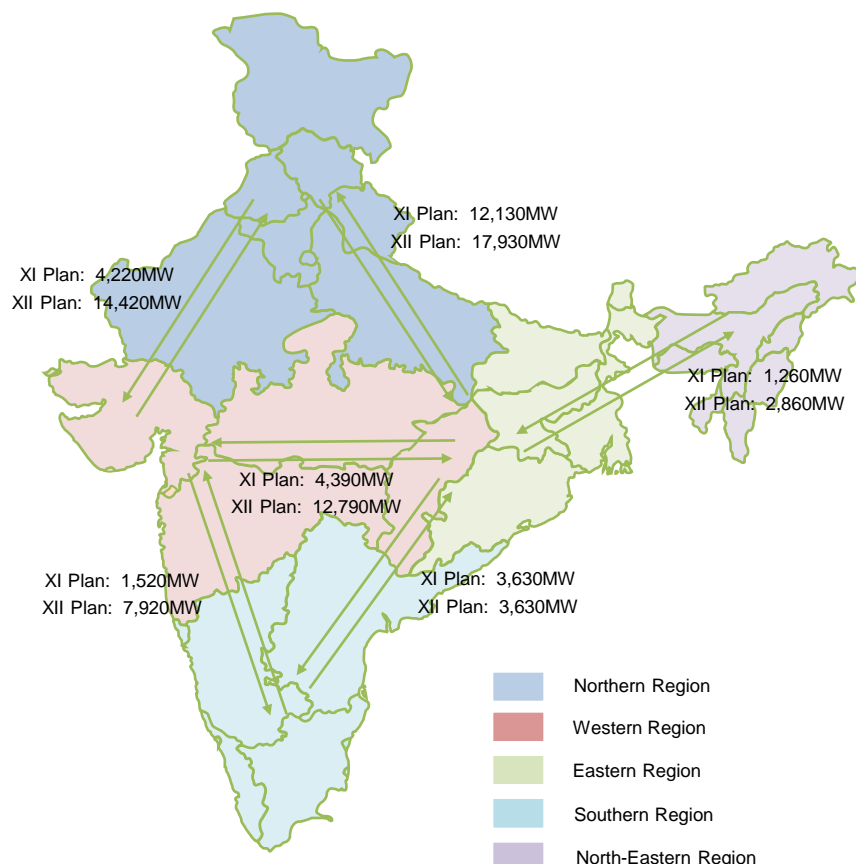


By sector



(a) Break up of renewables not available
Source: Planning commission

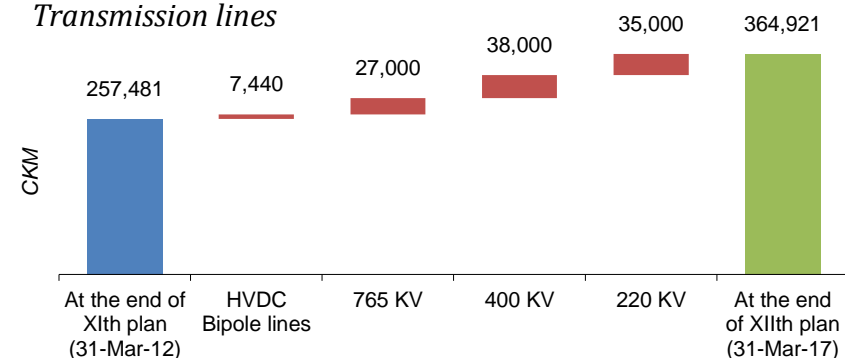
and robust investment to address transmission bottleneck



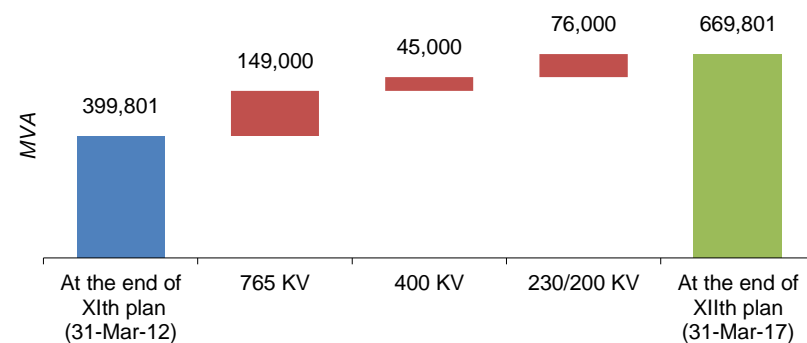
Source: Planning commission

XII plan targets

Transmission lines

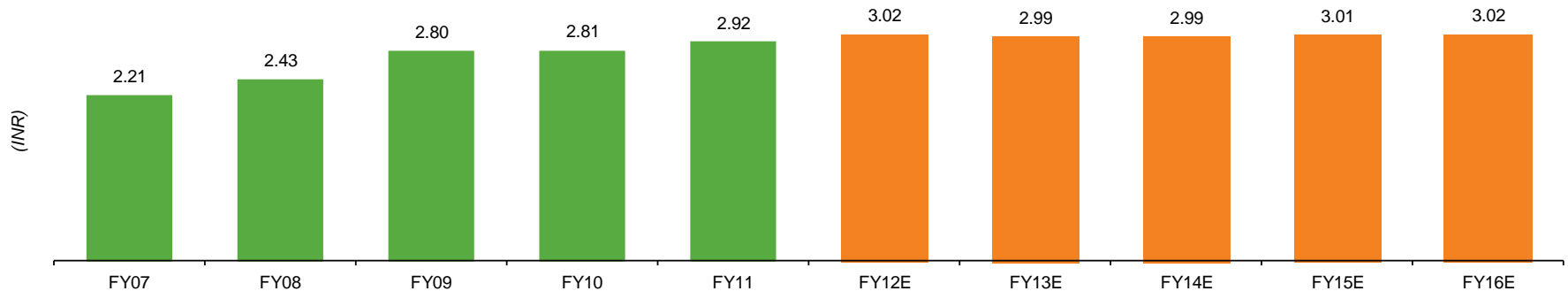


Sub-station



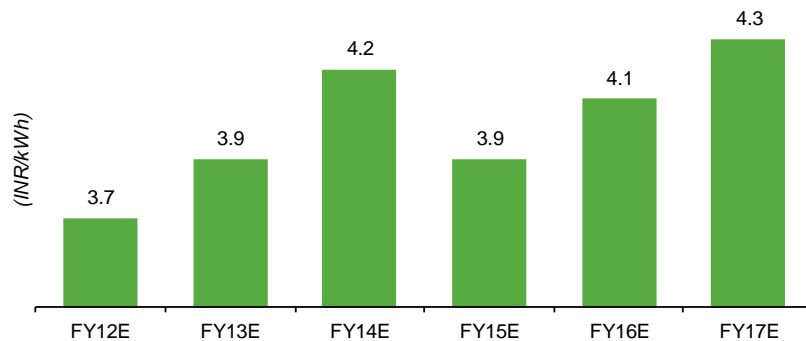
... to keep tariffs at attractive levels for IPP

Average power purchase cost of SEBs



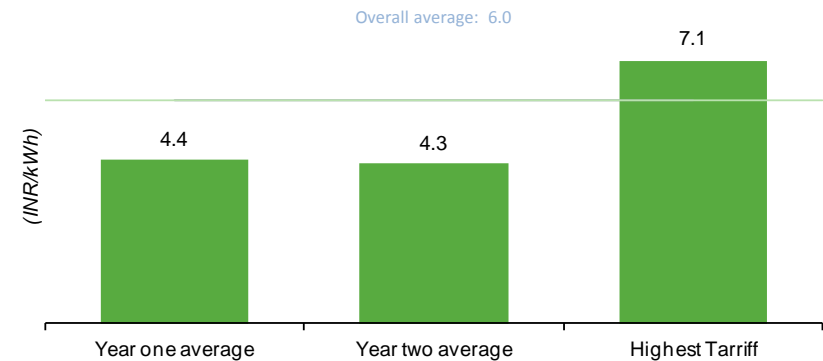
Source: Broker research

Merchant tariffs' forecast



Source: Broker research

Recent bids submitted by IPP to SEBs



Note: Year one and year two averages are the tariffs submitted to MERC, highest tariff and overall average are from the quotes given to Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation

Source: Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commissions ("MERC"), The Economic Times

Key issues faced by the power sector in India

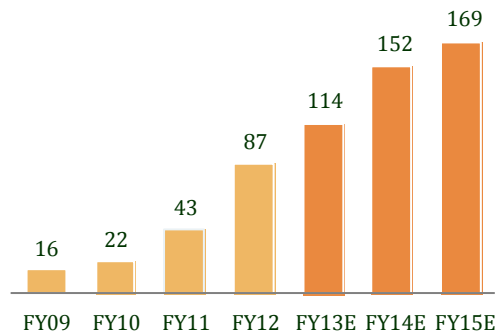
Fuel supply security

Fuel supply security

Issue

- ▶ Availability of coal from Coal India has been hindered due to environmental, operational, land acquisition and infrastructural issues
- ▶ Delays in environmental clearance for coal mines
- ▶ High price of imported coal – Indonesian government has restricted supply
- ▶ Infrastructure bottlenecks like lack of railway rakes/wagons/railway lines continues to be a constraint

Coal imports (mm tons)



Steps being taken to address the issue

- ▶ Govt. has proposed that Coal India signs FSAs for 80% of ACQ (Annual Contracted Quantity) for domestic coal based plants with long term PPAs
- ▶ Govt. is also considering price pooling of coal with the supply deficit in coal from Coal India met through imported coal
- ▶ Govt. has also mooted auctioning of coal blocks and associated power plants (on the lines of UMPPs) and has identified such blocks

JSPL not impacted

- ▶ JSPL has access to captive mine for its operational portfolio and has coal linkages for 1,200MW under construction

Unviable long term tariff

- ▶ Availability of coal from Coal India has been hindered due to environmental, operational, land acquisition and infrastructural issues
- ▶ Delays in environmental clearance for coal mines
- ▶ High price of imported coal – Indonesian government has restricted supply
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Capacities under dispute for tariff hikes

Company	Plant	Capacity offered (MW)	Levelised tariff (Rs/unit)	Fuel (coal)
Tata Power	Mundra	4,000	2.3	Imported
Reliance Power	Krishnapatnam	3,960	2.3	Imported
Adani Power	Mundra-3	1,000	2.4	Linkage + Imported
Adani Power	Mundra-4	1,425	2.9	Linkage + Imported
Adani Power	Tiroda-1 & 2	1,320	2.6	Imported
Lanco	Amarkantak	165	2.3	Linkage
JSW Energy	Ratnagiri	300	2.7	Imported
Essar Energy	Salaya-I	1,000	2.4	Imported
Total (MW)		13,170		

- ▶ Some relief could also be realized on the long term PPA side where tariff renegotiation on unviable PPAs could be allowed by CERC
- ▶ Unviable long term PPAs has resulted in excessive cautious nature while bidding for the recent UP 6GW case-I bid

- ▶ JSPL operating plant is sold at merchant tariff and the company aims to enter into PPA only at reasonable tariff

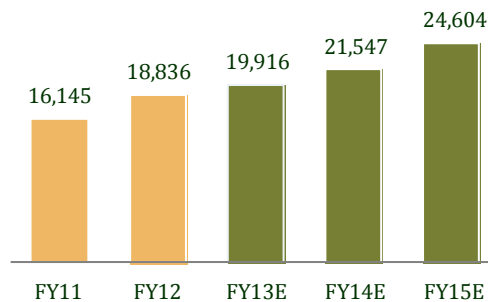
Key issues faced by the power sector in India (cont'd)

Scarcity of capital for IPPs

Issue

- ▶ Banks have a high existing exposure to the sector
- ▶ Companies might need to resort to raising equity in coming months
- ▶ High leverage for most power companies makes fund raising more challenging
- ▶ Volatile and uncertain markets pose uncertainties for power companies to raise funds

Funding requirement for Indian power sector (US\$mm)



Steps being taken to address the issue

- ▶ Govt. is taking steps to free up bank appetite for power sector by encouraging refinancing of operational power projects through institutions such as IIFCL
- ▶ Positive news flow on the sector may also allow high quality issuers to raise equity capital in the near term

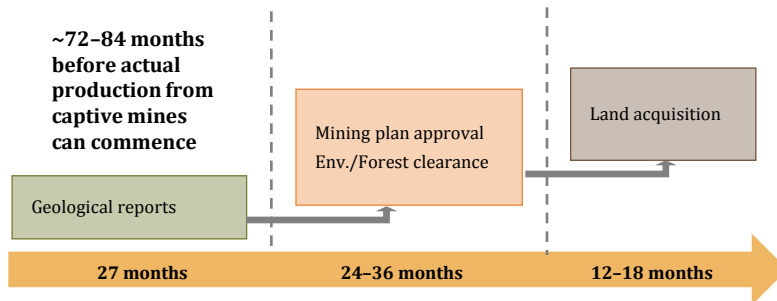
JSPL not impacted



- ▶ JSPL has already secured funding for its under construction 1,200MW and has sufficient liquidity/headroom

Execution & regulatory issues

- ▶ Land acquisition remains a key challenge
- ▶ Hurdles in getting environmental clearances and regulatory approvals from the Government
- ▶ Financial closure and compliance with regulations relating to foreign currency borrowings add to the execution lags



- ▶ Government is taking steps to reduce the number of clearances required for setting up a power plant from the current number of 66 clearances required
- ▶ National Investment Board to issue fast-track clearances for mega infra projects
- ▶ Policy for captive mines allocations are expected at a faster pace for the next wave of growth

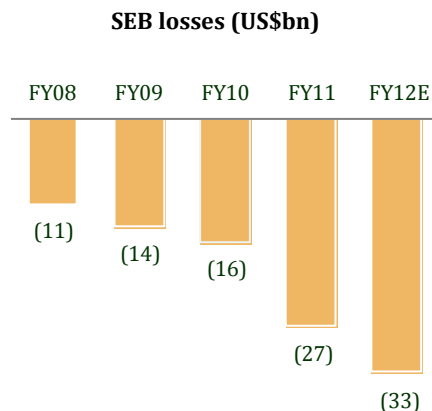


- ▶ JSPL has received all environmental and regulatory approvals

Source: Equity Research
SEB: State Electricity Board

Financial condition of SEBs

- ▶ Reduced capability of SEBs to buy power due to financial constraints
- ▶ Average 40% hike in tariffs required to fend losses incurred till FY12
- ▶ Implementation of sixth pay commission to put further burden on SEBs
- ▶ T&D losses and power theft continue to be rampant



Steps being taken to address the issue

- ▶ Tariff hikes by several loss-making SEBs
- ▶ In Sep 2012, CCEA approved the scheme for Financial Restructuring of discoms
 - ▶ 50% of short term debt to be converted to bonds issued by discoms, backed by State Govt. guarantee
 - ▶ Remaining 50% to be re-scheduled by providing moratorium on principal
 - ▶ Central Govt. will provide grants equivalent to energy saved by containing AT&C losses

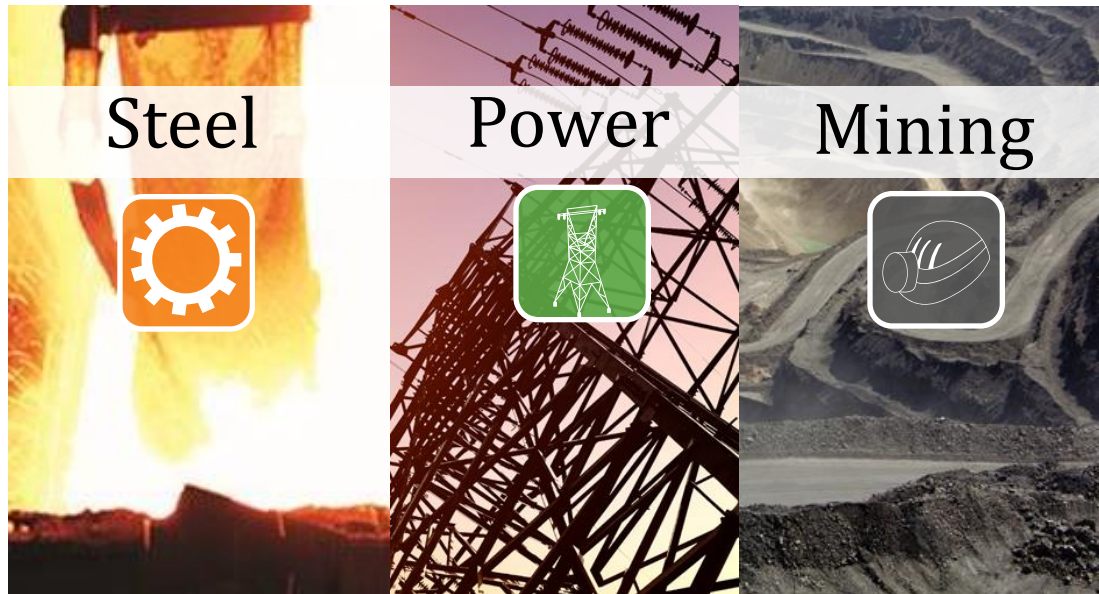
SEBs Tariff Hikes

States	Period	Percentage
Tamil Nadu	Apr-12	37.0
Delhi	Jun-12	26.0
Andhra Pradesh	Dec-11	25.0
Orissa	Apr-12	25.0
Rajasthan	Sep-11	23.0
Jharkhand	Aug-11	18.5
Chhattisgarh	Apr-11	17.0
Uttar Pradesh	Apr-10	13.0
Himachal Pradesh	Apr-12	13.0
Bihar	Mar-12	12.0
Maharashtra	Dec-11	10.0
Haryana	Sep-11	10.0
West Bengal	Mar-12	9.0
Punjab	May-11	8.4
Madhya Pradesh	Mar-12	8.0
Uttarakhand	Apr-12	7.0
Gujarat	Jun-12	1.5
UP	Oct-12	18.0

Source: SERC, Media, Karvy Institutional Research

- ▶ Jindal Steel & Power Limited (JSPL) is a major player in steel, power and mining
- ▶ Captive coal mines -Dongamahua and Tamnar (Chhattisgarh)
- ▶ Iron ore mine - Tensa, Odisha and iron ore pelletisation plant at Barbil, Odisha
- ▶ Also present in Asia, Africa, Australia and Europe
- ▶ Revenues of US\$3.64bn and cash profits of US\$ 0.84 bn (FYE Mar'13)
- ▶ Market capitalization of US\$5.2bn as on May, 13

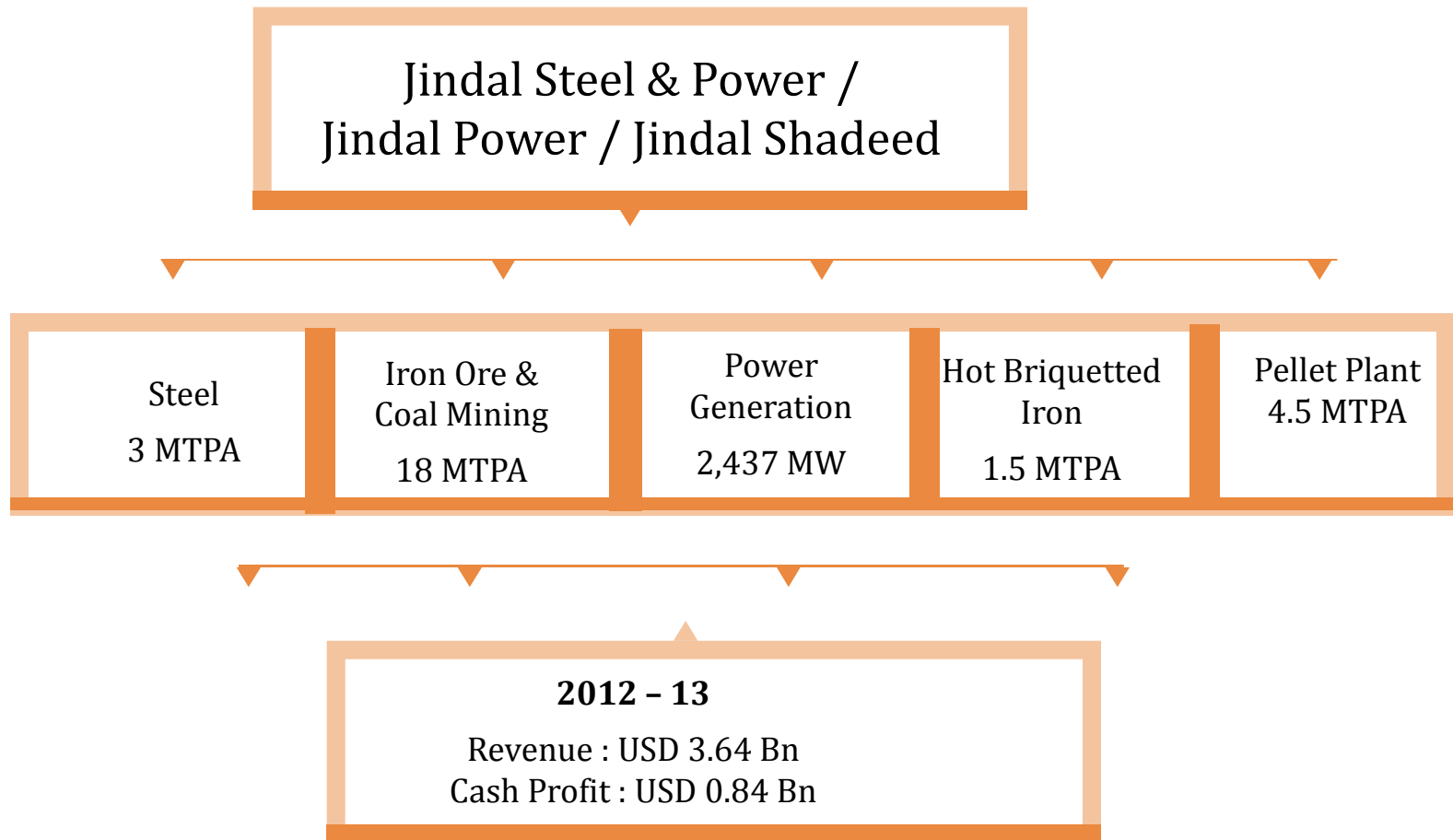
Business segments



- Steel: 3MMTPA
- Hot Briquetted Iron: 1.5 MTPA
- Pellet Plant: 4.5 MTPA

- Operational: 2,437MW

- Iron ore: 2 MTPA
- Coal: 16 MTPA



Overview of steel facilities

Raigarh



- Sponge Iron: 1.37MT
- Steel: 3.0MT
- Pig Iron: 1.67MT
- Rail & Universal Beam Mill: 0.75MT
- Plate Mill: 1.0MT
- Medium & Light Section Mill: 0.6MT
- Fabricated structures: 0.12MT
- Ferro Alloys: 36,000 T
- Power: 893 MW

Angul



- Plate Mill: 1.5MT
- Fabricated structures: 40,000 T
- Power: 540 MW
- Coal Washery: 1.2MT
- Sponge Iron based on Coal Gasification: 1.8MT
- Mild Steel: 1.64MT
- Sponge Iron: 2.0MT
- Power: 270 MW
- Expected Completion by FY 2013-14

Patratu



- Wire Rod: 600,000 T
- Bar Mill: 1.0MT
- Coke Oven: 1.7MT

Barbil



- Pelletization Plant: 4.5MT
- Pelletization Plant: 4.5MT
- Expected Completion date by: FY 2013-14

Raipur



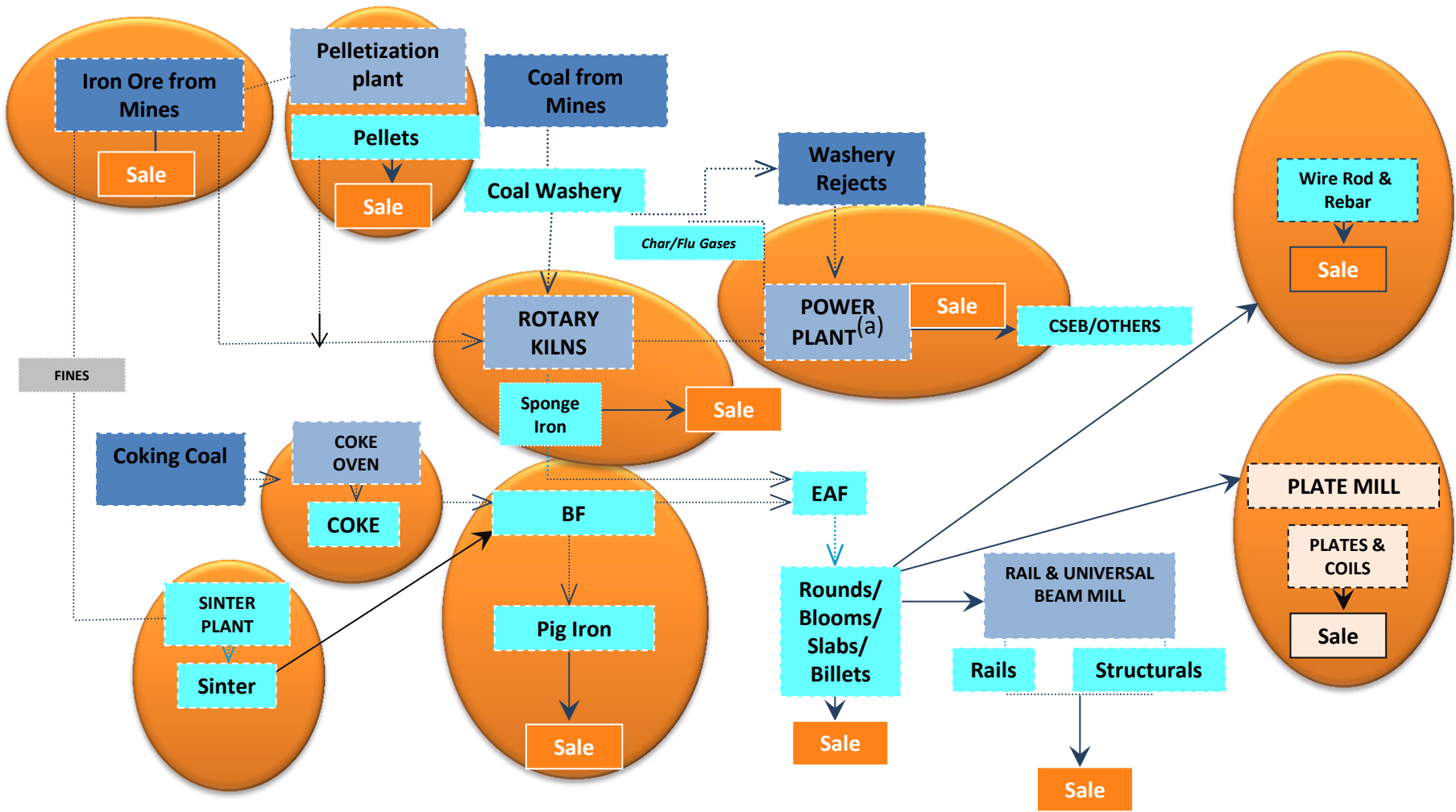
- Machinery & Castings: 11,500 T
- Ingots: 30,000 T
- CF Castings: 3,000 T

Oman



- HBI Plant: 1.5 MTPA
- Phase 1: SMS Plant : 2 MTPA
- Expected Completion by FY 2013-14

JSPL integration



(a) Captive Power Plant supplies power to all facilities

JSPL: Existing Steel Plants



- ▶ 3 MTPA integrated steel plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh
- ▶ 1.4 MTPA sponge iron plant at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh
- ▶ 1.7 MTPA hot metal at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh
- ▶ 4.5 MTPA Pellet Plant at Barbil, Odisha
- ▶ 1.6 MTPA Wire & Bar Mill at Patratu, Jharkhand
- ▶ 1.5 MTPA HBI Plant at Sohar, Oman

JSPL: Existing Mining Operations



- ▶ 12 MTPA Coal mining for Captive use, Chhattisgarh
- ▶ 2 MTPA Iron Ore mining, Odisha
- ▶ 1 MTPA Anthracite Coal mining, South Africa
- ▶ 3 MTPA Coking Coal & thermal Coal mining, Mozambique

Product range



*Angles
and Channels*



*Fabricated
Structures*



*Hot Rolled Plates
and Coils*



*Parallel Flange
Beams*

Product range



Rails



TMT Rebars



Wire Rods



Power

Jharkhand - India



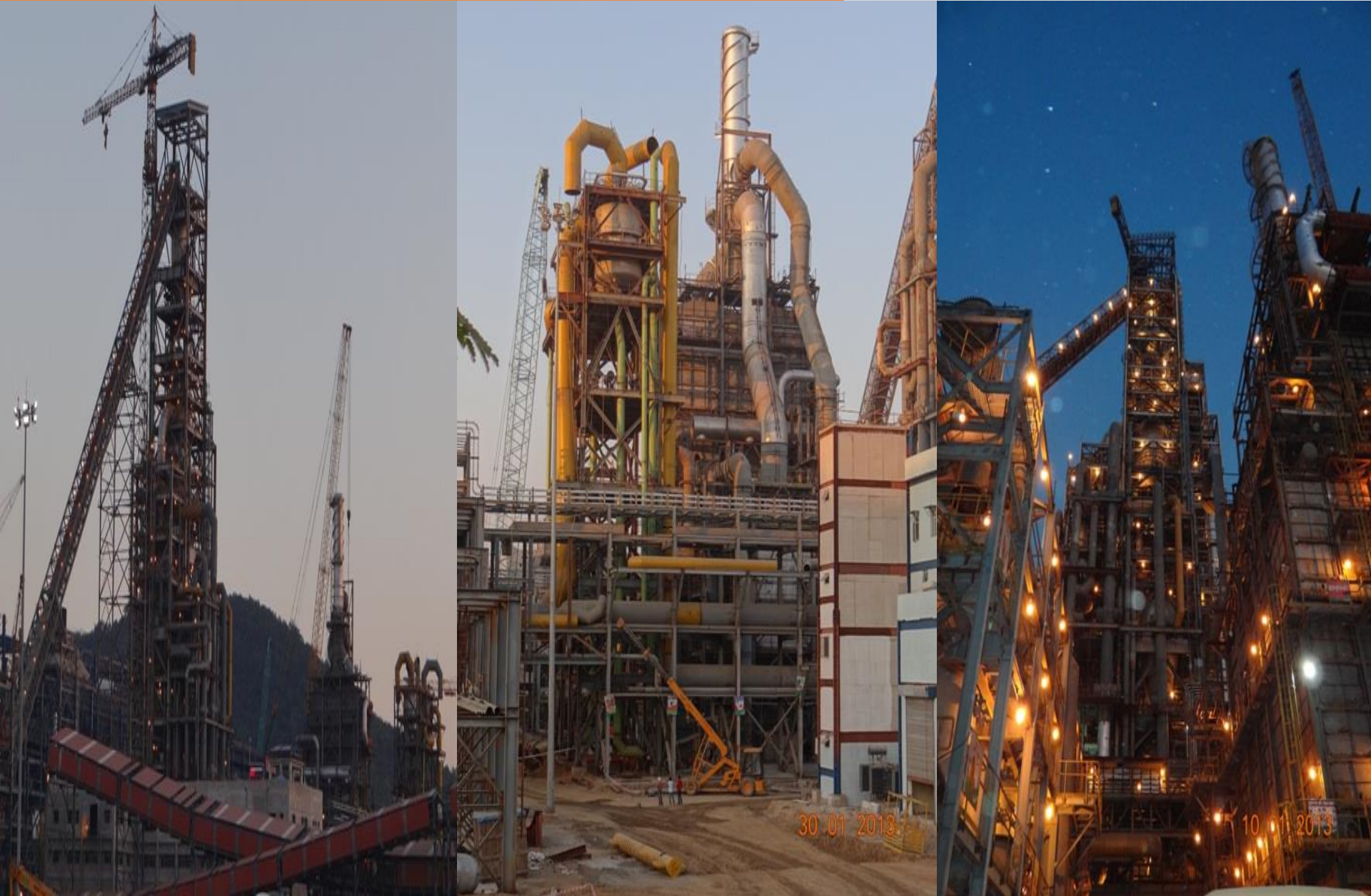
- ▶ Setting up an 3 MTPA integrated steel plant and a 1,320 MW captive power plant
- ▶ Currently 1.6 MTPA Wire and Bar Mill operational and balance facility expected by March, 2016

Orissa - India



- ▶ Setting up a 1.6 MTPA integrated steel plant and a 810 MW captive power plant
- ▶ Currently 540 MW Power Plant is in operation out of 810 MW which will commission by March 13 and rest of the facility expected by September, 13

DRI – Angul (Orissa)



CGP – Angul (Orissa)

CGP: Unit 6



CGP: Rectisol Unit



Storage Tanks (Unit-91)



Sulphur Recovery Unit



SMS – Angul (Orissa)



RH Area



EAF Water Cooled Duct Erection



FAFA Conveyor Gallery



MHS Gallery JH1 to JH2

JSPL: Existing Power Plant



- ▶ 1000 MW IPP, Chhattisgarh (Under JPL)
- ▶ 893 MW CPP, Chhattisgarh
- ▶ 540 MW CPP, Odisha
- ▶ 24 MW Wind Power, Maharashtra



Jindal Power Limited (JPL) has earned the distinction of setting up a 1000 MW - India's first mega power project in the private sector at Tamnar, Chhattisgarh

- ▶ Adding a 2,400 MW (4 x 600 MW) thermal power plant to the existing 1,000 MW thermal power plant
- ▶ Project portfolio (15,660 MW) are in various stages of operation, implementation and planning
- ▶ Signed agreements for 6,100 MW hydro electricity projects in Arunachal Pradesh

Jindal Power limited (JPL) – subsidiary company



Main Plant



258 km transmission line from Raigarh to Raipur

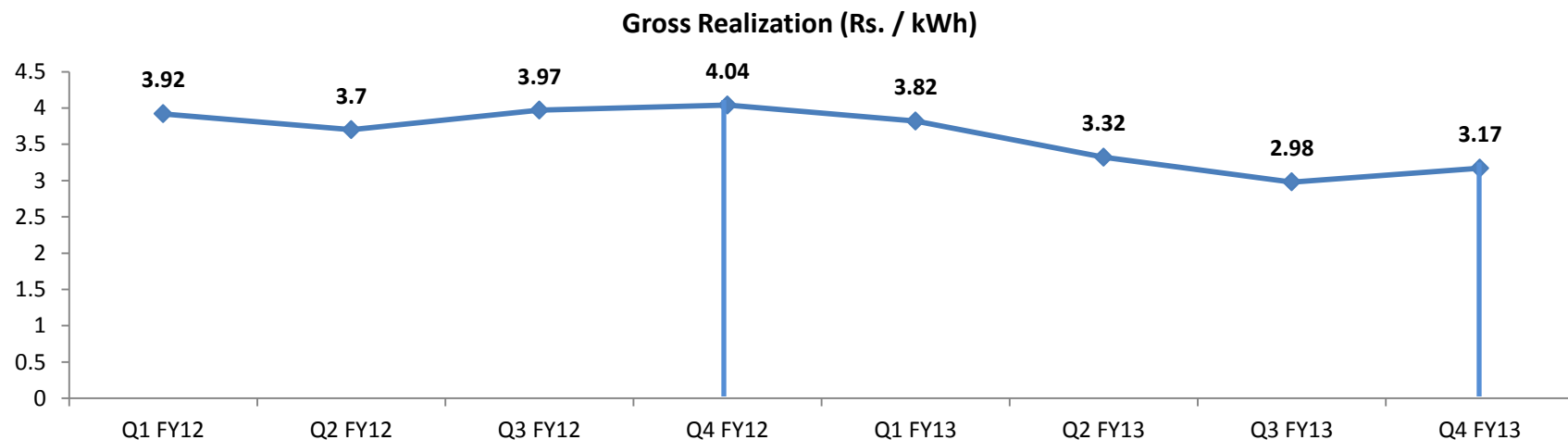
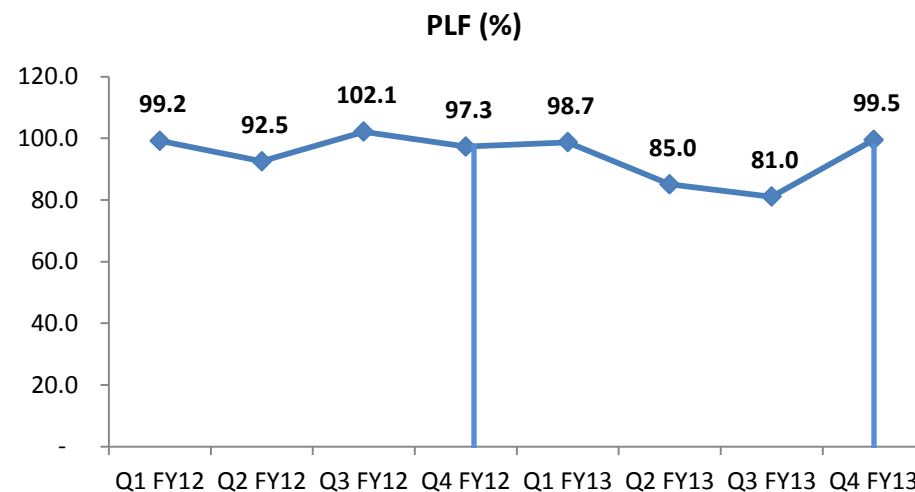
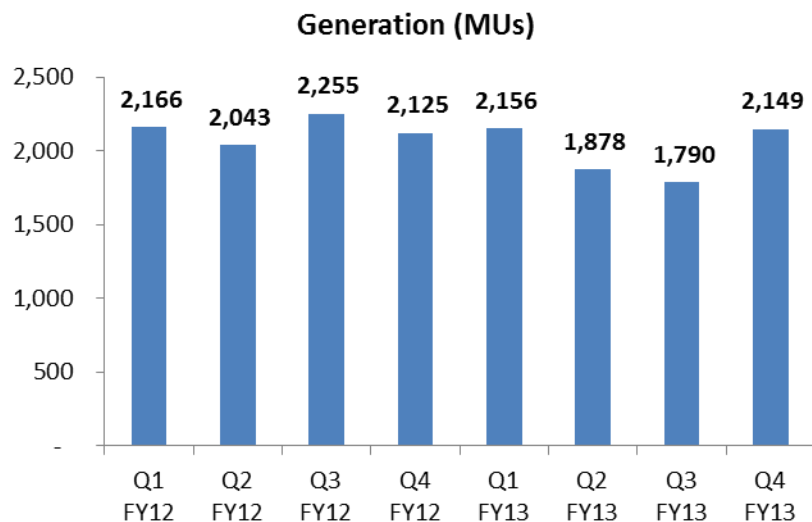


6.9 km cross country pipe conveyor belt for coal transportation



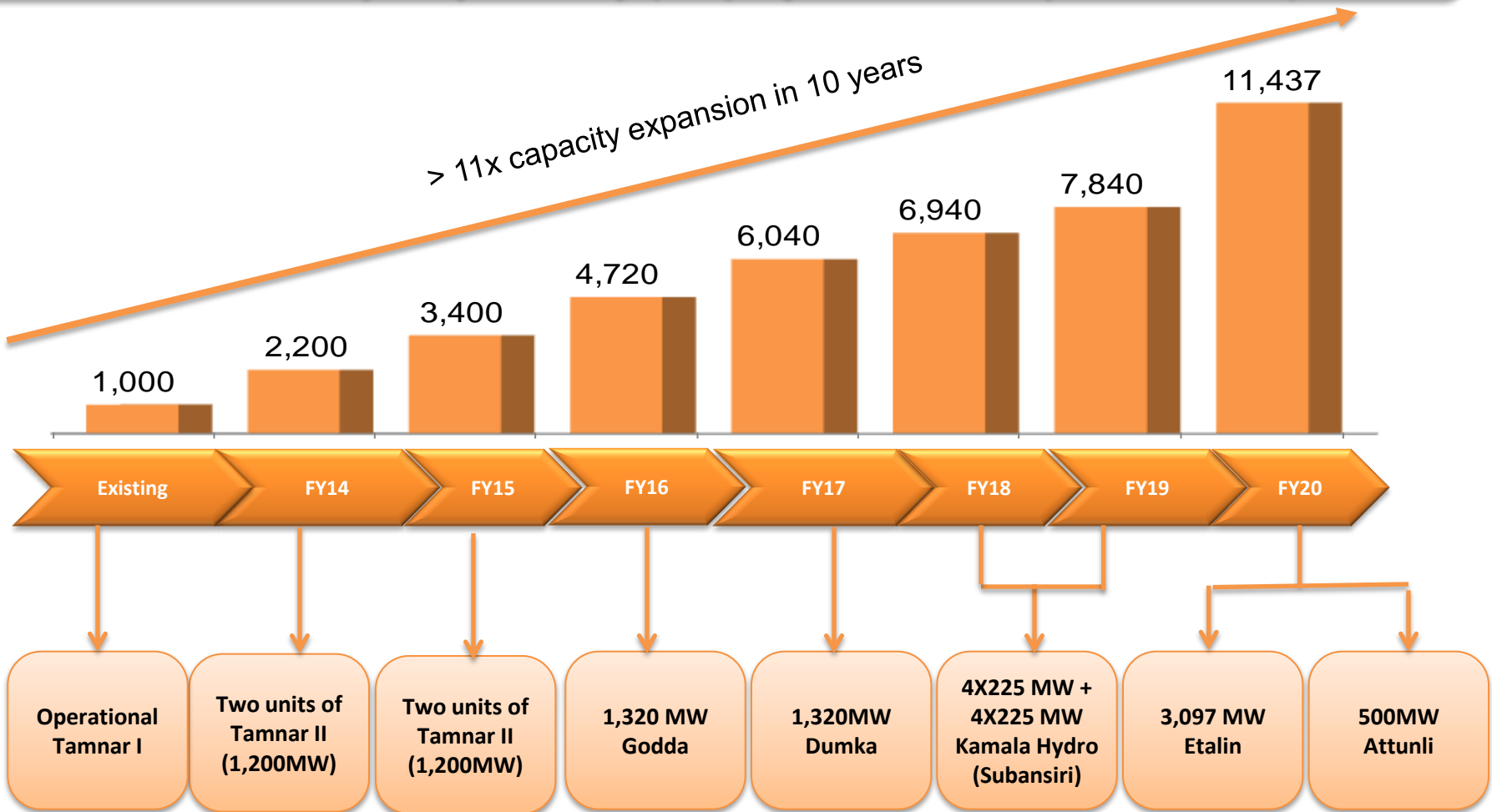
Captive Coal Mine

Snapshot of JPL's Performance



Capacity build-up timeline of JPL

Cumulative capacity build-up (for projects under implementation)^(a)

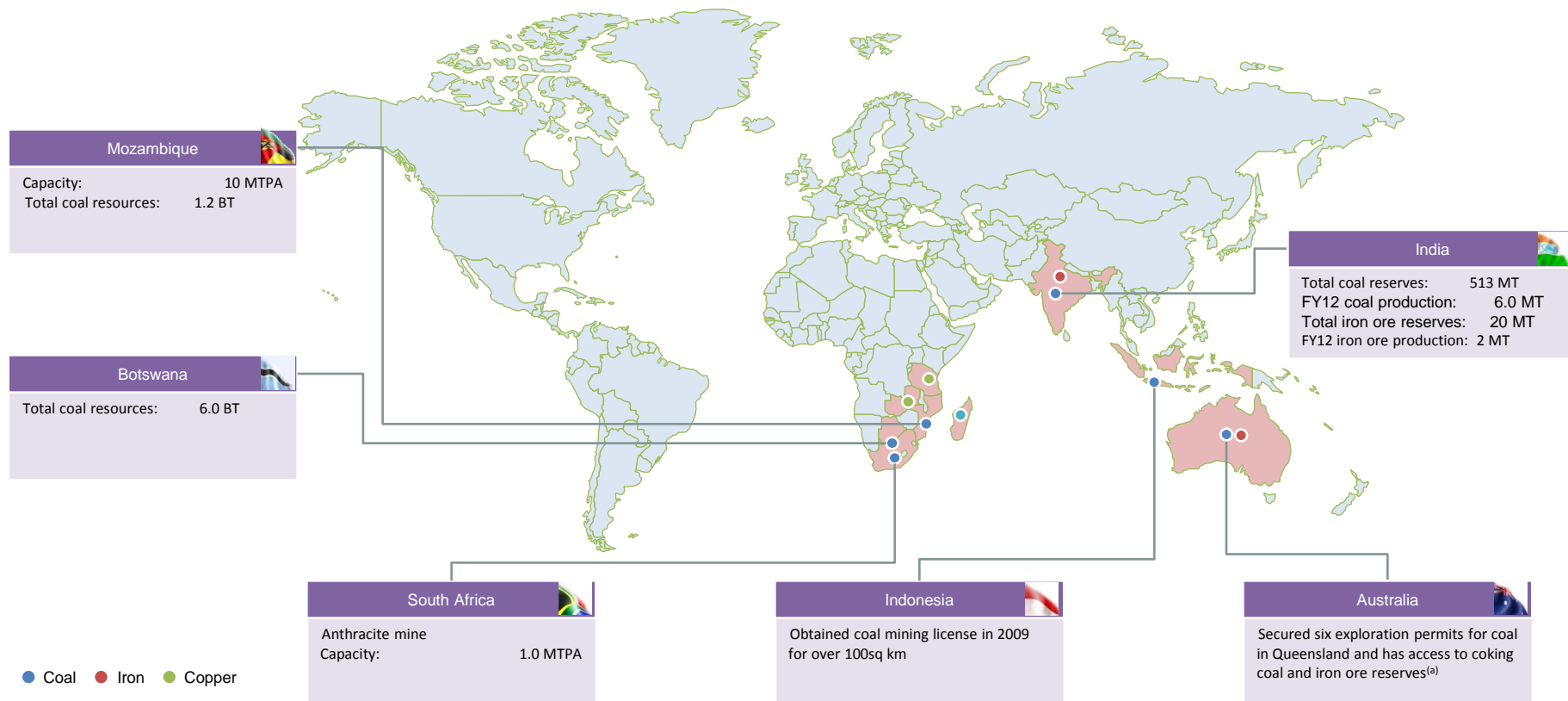


(a) Projects under planning (3,960MW) have not been considered for the above timeline

Expansion plans of Jindal Power Limited

Name (Size)	Type	Source Of Raw Material
Operational		
Tamnar I (1,000 MW)	Thermal	Captive Mine
Under Implementation Projects (10,237 MW)		
Tamnar II (2,400 MW)	Thermal	Linkage
Dumka (1,320 MW)	Thermal	Captive Mines
Godda (1,320 MW)	Thermal	Captive Mine
Hydro (6100 MW)	Hydro	Run Of The River

Geographical footprint – mining operations



(a) JSPL owns 31.49% stake in Gujarat NRE Coking Coal Ltd (estimated coal reserves of 125MT and resources of 651MT), and plans to acquire majority stake in iron ore assets of Apollo Minerals (current stake of 11.7%)

(b) Includes only operational mines

Source: Company data



Shadeed, Oman

- ▶ In July 2010, JSPL acquired Shadeed Iron & Steel Co. LLC (Shadeed), a company incorporated under the laws of the Sultanate of Oman
- ▶ Shadeed has installed a 1.5 MTPA Gas-based HBI plant at Sohar Industrial Port with an investment of US\$ 525 million and commenced production in January 2011
- ▶ Adding a steelmaking facility of 2 MTPA in Oman; it will set up the first integrated steel plant in the Sultanate of Oman



Design and Capacity

- ▶ Furnace Type: MIDREX
- ▶ Capacity: 1.5 Million Tons Per Year HDRI and HBI
- ▶ Phase 1: 2 MTPA Steel Making Product (Billet)
- ▶ Phase 2: 2 MTPA Rebar and Section Mills



Jindal Indonesia

- ▶ Invested for the development of two greenfield exploration assets in Indonesia
- ▶ Both the mines are located within Central Kalimantan Province of Indonesia



Coking Coal Asset

Exploration License over 100 square kilometre in Central Kalimantan

Medium to large size deposits of prime hard coking and thermal coal for open-cast operation Pit Sampling

Thermal Coal Asset

- ▶ Large size deposit of low ash – low sulphur thermal coal for open cast operation
- ▶ Coal mining license obtained in 2009 for 10 years till March 2018 for over 35.9 square Kilometres
- ▶ Permit received from the Ministry of Forest for the entire concession area
- ▶ MoU signed with Bupati Barito to develop road for coal hauling
- ▶ 139 hectares acquired for the first phase of mining
- ▶ Acquired 17.7 hectares for the development of captive coal terminal for coal handling and barge loading at Barito River



Jindal Africa

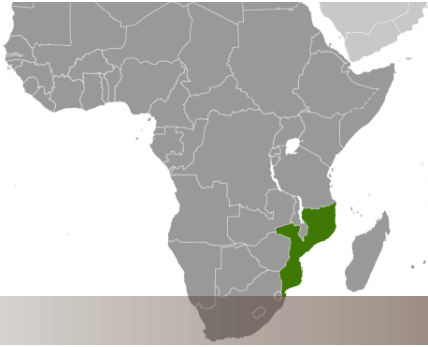
- ▶ Presence in South Africa & Mozambique
- ▶ Commercial interests are predominantly in mining; it is also expanding projects in the fields of steel and energy
- ▶ Exploring opportunities for mining coking coal, iron ore and high-value minerals

South Africa, Africa



- ▶ African head office is based in Johannesburg, South Africa
- ▶ Operations include Kiepersol Colliery outside the town of Piet Retief in Mpumalanga province
- ▶ The mine produces high-quality anthracite coal, sold nationally and internationally
- ▶ Underground mining with 1 MTPA capacity annually

Mozambique, Africa



- ▶ Jindal Africa is developing a coal mine (10 million ton annual capacity) in Mozambique's coal-rich Moatize region.
- ▶ Completed exploration studies
- ▶ Coal resources estimated at 1.2 billion tonnes including coking coal



Indo-Australia CEO forum at Canberra (Australia) From Right, Shri Anand Sharma (Minister of Commerce & Industry and Textiles), Shri Naveen Jindal (CMD - JSPL), Ms. Julia Gillard (Prime Minister of Australia)

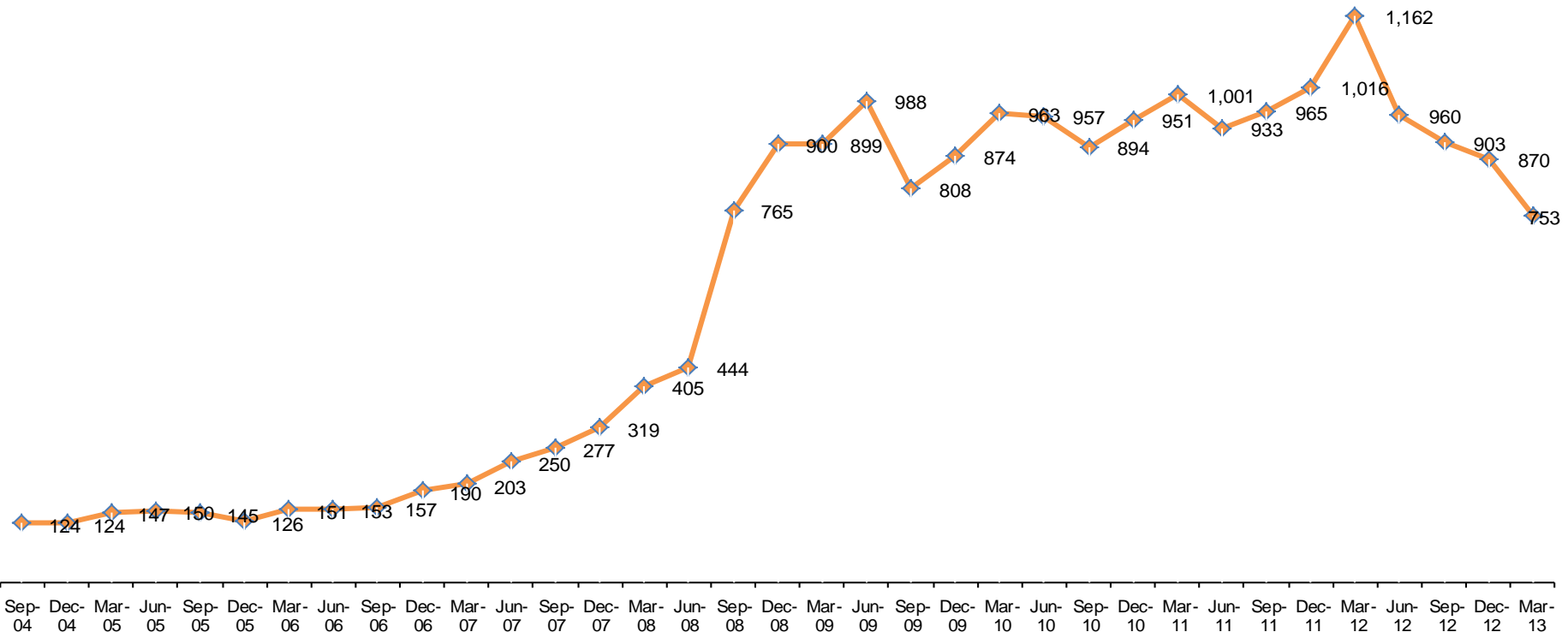
- ▶ 5 MTPA port capacity secured at Fitzroy port terminal
- ▶ Got 6 tenements allotted from Australian Government and is under exploration stage.
- ▶ Option off take Agreement with Gujarat NRE Coke for supply of Coking coal for 10 years.

Consolidated Financials at a Glance

(Rupees in Crores)	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
INCOME STATEMENT										
PAT	305	516	573	699	1,251	3,007	3,635	3,804	4,002	2,912
Revenue	1,273	2,271	2,618	3,549	5,539	10,913	11,152	13,194	18,351	19,807
Cash Profit	434	766	858	1,170	1,810	4,194	4,760	5,115	5,575	4,593
EBITDA	512	908	1,034	1,428	2,253	5,908	5,232	6,398	6,935	6,669
BALANCE SHEET										
Gross Block	1,967	2,876	5,198	8,690	10,680	14,928	21,109	29,317	35,802	45,912
Net Worth	854	1,317	1,899	2,540	3,824	7,021	10,387	14,088	17,931	21,150
Borrowings	1,026	1,495	2,745	3,507	6,996	8,113	8,605	13,987	17,058	24,618
Equity	15	15	15	15	15	15	93	93	93	93
SIGNIFICANT RATIOS										
Operating Margin (%)	40%	40%	40%	41%	41%	48%	53%	49%	39%	34%
Net Profit to Sales (%)	24%	23%	22%	20%	23%	28%	33%	29%	22%	15%
Return on Net Worth (%)	36%	39%	31%	28%	34%	43%	35%	27%	22%	14%
Long Term Debt Equity Ratio	1.09	1.11	1.2	1.07	1.74	1.03	0.59	0.7	0.61	0.77
EPS (INR/Share) (a) (b)	3.34	5.58	6.31	7.64	13.54	32.44	39.05	40.75	42.42	31.13

Growth Trajectory: Quarterly net profits

35 trailing quarters (consolidated, INR Crores)



* Net profit includes one time write off written back of Rs. 667.12 Cr.

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*Making sustainability
a focused priority*

Environment concerns



- The environment management department of the company takes care of all the activities related to environmental safeguards
- Basic functions include constant monitoring of emissions/discharges and their control and compliance to statutory obligations on all environmental issues

Control of air pollution



- Has installed state-of-art pollution control devices suitable for the purpose of reducing atmospheric pollution
- Real time check on performance of these devices is done through automated online analyzers such as Opacity Meters and Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations

Control of water pollution



- Water pollution is controlled by adopting a range of stringent regulatory measures and monitoring processes
- Has attained 'Zero Discharge' status by adopting state-of-the-art technology for water treatment

Solid waste management



- Pursues the policy of three R's -- Recycle, Reduce and Reuse – to managing its waste
- Power is generated from coal rejects, fines and middlings in AFBC boilers
- Slag generated from blast furnace is 100% reused in cement manufacturing and brick making

Ecological conservation



- JSPL continuously implements the concept of Green Productivity and takes preventive measures in and around its various facilities
- Rainwater harvesting, mass tree plantation during monsoon is among regular eco-friendly efforts of the company

House keeping activities



- Training programmes are offered to the employees of different departments to increase their awareness in housekeeping
- All Roads are cleaned and sanitized, Work areas are regularly maintained and well painted, Water stagnation is not allowed

A responsible corporate citizen (continued)

Education



- JSPL has set up the O. P. Jindal Global University (JGU) and the Jindal Global Law School (JGLS)
- O.P. Jindal Knowledge Park has been formed to provide opportunity in technical education
- O. P. Jindal School-A 10+2 co-educational school with all modern facilities at Raigarh
- O.P. Jindal Community College offering 37 technical vocational programmes on five campuses
- IT Certificate Course of duration of 3/6 weeks for tribal and marginalized girls belonging to poor families in the remote village of Kunjimora
- Supports self-help groups for imparting vocational training in tailoring & embroidery
- Financial support to meritorious and needy students

Healthcare



- O. P. Jindal Hospital & Research Centre provides facilities including medicine, surgery, gynaecology, orthopedics and pediatrics in the Raigarh district
- Regular village medical camps are organised through mobile medical van services with specialist doctors in Patratu, Angul and Raigarh
- JSPL has been organising family planning camps bringing couples under family welfare
- Cataract operations are conducted for patients annually, free of cost. Spectacles & fruits are distributed to all patients after the operation
- Pulse polio vaccination and HIV/AIDS detection camps are organized from time to time in Raigarh, Patratu and Angul
- For the supply of clean drinking water, non-functional hand-pumps have been repaired in all villages of the operational area

Community development



- JSPL has undertaken the responsibility of infrastructure by building approach roads, water tanks, drains and village ponds
- Developed the Kamla Nehru Park and musical fountain in the city that provides leisure, recreation and entertainment to the citizens of Raigarh
- Sports gear has been distributed to several rural youth clubs for promotion of sports & games
- JSPL has made model kitchen gardens for providing vegetables to families aiding mushroom cultivation in pockets, helping in income generation of the people
- Established by the Red Cross Society and the social welfare department at Raigarh

Award and Accolades



2012

- Golden Peacock National CSR Award 2012

2011

- Ranked No.1 as Wealth Creator in India over a 10- year period (Business World)
- Awarded the Dun & Bradstreet- Rolta Corporate Awards 2011
- Ranked 3rd in the Metals Category of Business World's India's Most Respected Companies Survey
- Received the Forbes Asia's 'Fabulous 50' International Award
- Golden Peacock Innovation Management Awards
- Greentech Award for 1st Position in Metal & Mining Industries
- World HRD Congress CSR Award on women empowerment

2010

- Rated the World's 2nd Largest Value Creator by Boston Consulting Group (BCG), based on Total Shareholder Return from 2005-2009, and the largest Value Creator in Mining and Materials category
- Received the Forbes Asia's 'Fabulous 50' International Award
- Golden Peacock Innovation Management Awards
- CSR Excellence Award 2010 by ASSOCHAM for promoting and propagating Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

2009

- Received the CNBC's Most Promising Entrant into the Big League at IBLA
- National Energy Conservation Award
- Golden Peacock Innovation Award 2009
- Winner of 'Shrishti Green Cube Award 2009
- SAIL HR Excellence Award 2009



THANK YOU

www.jindalsteelpower.com

