FORM-V

(See rule 14)

Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31st March2012

PART- A

1. Name and address of the owner/ occupier of the industry, operation or process Koira Iron Mine
Essel Mining & Industries Limited
At/PO: Koira, Dist: Sundergarh

Odisha -770048

2. Industry category Primary- (STC Code)

: Open Cast Iron Ore Mines (Large Scale)

Secondary- (STC Code)

3. Production capacity : 1.5 Million Tonne Per Annum

4. Year of establishment : 1971

5. Date of the last environmental statement submitted

: 30.09.2011

PART- B

Water and Raw Material Consumption:

(i) Water consumption (m³/d)

1. Process : **7** (For Water sprinkling within the mine)

2. Cooling : Nil3. Domestic : 13

Name of the product(s)	Process water consumption per unit of products	
	During the previous financial	During the current financial
	year (2010-11)	year (2011-12)

This is an open cast iron ore mines producing sized ore and fines. Water is required dust suppression at C&S plant by the dry fog system & water sprinkling within the mines.

(ii) Raw material consumption

Name of Raw	Name of	Consumption of raw material per unit of output	
Material	Products	During the last financial year (2010-11)	During the current financial year (2011-12)

This is an open cast iron ore mines. So the after blasting in the pits, RoM (Run off mine) is feed to Screening & Crushing unit to produce sized ore of 10-30 mm, 5-18 mm and -5 mm sized iron ores. Whatever material is fed for processing, same comes out as output of different size fractions.

* Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual obligations, otherwise all industries have to name the raw materials used.

PART-C

<u>Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output</u> (Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

Quantity of pollution discharged (mass/day)	Concentrations of pollutants in discharges (mass/volume)	Percentage of from prescribe with reasons	ed standards
As the industry is being operated on dry process technology, no liquid effluent is generated from the screening & crushing process. However, the waste water generated during the maintenance of vehicles & HEMMs in the workshop premises are treated through Oil Grease Water separation tank through gravity & oil immiscibility methods. Clean water is discharged out side to be used for plantation after conformity with the CPCB standards.			
Domestic waste water generated from residential colony and office toilets is discharged to soak pit via septic tank at present. Installation of Sewage Treatment Plant is under progress as a result the treated water will be utilized for plantation & vehicle washing.			
Concentration of ambient air quality parameters both in core & buffer zone varies in the following ranges through out the year conforming the NAAQ standards. The monitoring results obtained from the seven locations are submitted periodically to the OSPCB, CPCB, MoEF, IBM.			
The ambient air quality in & around the lease hold area is falling within the standards without any deviation.			
		\$\frac{\text{Standards}}{100} \\ 60 \\ 80 \\ 2	Variation Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
	discharged (mass/day) As the industry is being of generated from the scree generated during the inpremises are treated through immiscibility methods plantation after conformited Domestic waste water of discharged to soak pited Treatment Plant is under plantation & vehicle wash Concentration of ambient varies in the following standards. The monitor submitted periodically to the The ambient air quality standards without any decent conformation of the conformation of the production of the conformation of the production of the conformation of	discharged (mass/day) As the industry is being operated on dry process generated from the screening & crushing process of generated during the maintenance of vehicle premises are treated through Oil Grease Water set oil immiscibility methods. Clean water is discharged to soak pit via septic tank at particular to soak pit via septic tank at particular progress as a result the plantation & vehicle washing. Concentration of ambient air quality parameter varies in the following ranges through out the standards. The monitoring results obtained submitted periodically to the OSPCB, CPCB, MoEFT The ambient air quality in & around the lease standards without any deviation. Core Zone PM 10: 40-86 PM 2.5: 14-55 SO2: 5-13 NOX: 8-14 CO: 0.08-0.78 DIUTATION IN JUNE 19 Buffer Zone PM 10: 40-86 Ag-80 PM 2.5: 14-55 SO2: 5-13 NOX: 8-14 CO: 0.08-0.78 DIUTATION IN JUNE 20 Buffer Zone PM 10: 40-86 Ag-80 DIUTATION IN JUNE 20 DIUTATI	discharged (mass/day) As the industry is being operated on dry process technology, no lice generated from the screening & crushing process. However, the generated during the maintenance of vehicles & HEMMs in the premises are treated through Oil Grease Water separation tank through immiscibility methods. Clean water is discharged out side to plantation after conformity with the CPCB standards. Domestic waste water generated from residential colony and of discharged to soak pit via septic tank at present. Installation Treatment Plant is under progress as a result the treated water will plantation & vehicle washing. Concentration of ambient air quality parameters both in core & varies in the following ranges through out the year conforming standards. The monitoring results obtained from the seven submitted periodically to the OSPCB, CPCB, MoEF, IBM. The ambient air quality in & around the lease hold area is fallificated without any deviation. Core Zone PM 10: 40-86 39-80 100 PM 2.5: 14-55 15-40 60 SO2: 5-13 80 NOX: 8-14 7-14 80

PART-D

(Hazardous Wastes)

[As specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) rules, 1989]

	Total Quantity	
Hazardous waste	During the previous financial year (2010-11)	During the current financial year (2011-12)

(a) From process	Nil	0 3EKI
- Used Oil		0.25KL
- Waste Containing Oil	Nil	Nil
(b) From pollution control facilities	Nil	Nil

PART-E

Solid Wastes

	Total Quantity		
Sources	During the previous financial year (2010-11)	During the current financial year (2011-12)	
(a) From process	13542.01 Tonnes of waste	14686.26 Tonnes of waste	
(b) From pollution control facility	Nil		
(c) Quantity recycled or Re- utilized	l Nil		

PART-F

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

Hazardous Waste: (Used Oil & Waste Containing Oil)

Iron ore screening & crushing is based on "Dry Process". No Hazardous waste is generated from the process except used oil which is drained from Machineries / Equipments. It is used for lubrication. Burnt oil are stored in barrel and kept over an impervious floor under shed in a demarcated area till its disposal to authorized recycler.

Central Workshop is located within the lease area for periodical/regular maintenance of vehicles & HEMMs being used for the mining operation & allied activities. Wastes containing oil or cotton waste are being disposed to an earmarked impervious pit.

Solid Waste:

Solid wastes in terms of overburden & intra-burden are being dumped & stacked respectively at earmarked area with all environmental precautionary measures.

PART-G

Impact of pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production.

Significant resource conservation measures undertaken as follows.

1. Systematic & Scientific Mining Operations and use of HEMMs.

- 2. Extensive & Intensive Exploration Programme are conducted
- 3. Controlled blasting techniques
- 4. Use of Jaw/Cone Crusher & Screening Plant for processing of ore.
- 5. Proportionate Blending of different grades of ore for Meeting Various Buyers' requirement
- 6. Stacking of sub-grade & its future utilization

PART-H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.

- 1. Further reduction in water consumption by suitable action plan for implementation
- 2. Implementation of Rain Water Harvesting Structures & Artificial Recharge Structures in and around of lease hold area for conservation & improvement of ground water potentiality.
- 3. Further greenery development at Mines and Screening & Crushing Unit by planting 6000 nos trees of mixed variety.
- 4. Waste dumps are to be stabilized through coir mat & plantation subsequently
- 5. Development of more green belt in & around of operational activities.
- 6. Awareness and implementation of EMS ISO 14001 for improvement in Environment by systematic activities, audits and corrective actions.
- 7. Top priority for WCM (World Class Manufacturing) activities for improvement in Safety, Environment, production, quality and sustainable development.

PART-I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment

- 1. We have full-fledged Environment Department for monitoring, maintenance of pollution control equipment and for Green Belt development.
- 2. Monitoring of ambient air quality, noise, soil, DG stack emission and water quality is being done regularly.
- 3. Maintenance department is doing regular checking and scheduled maintenance of all the pollution control devices.
- 4. Administration dept is taking care of House keeping.
- 5. Geology & Horticulture Department is taking care of tree plantation and green belt development.
- 6. WCM (World Class Manufacturing) is used as a tool for better house keeping, good maintenance practice and assist in control of pollution.

Khageswar Mahanta Sr. General Manager (PQE)