TSL/FAMD/SCM/FY27/4515
Date: 30-09-2026

To,
The Member Secretary,
Odisha State Pollution Control Board,
Paribesh Bhawan,
A/118, Nilakantha Nagar,
Bhubaneswar, 751012

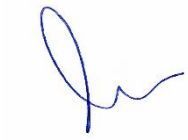
Subject: Submission of Environmental statement in FORM-V for the year ending 31st March 2026 in respect of Sukinda Chromite Block of M/S Tata Steel Ltd.

Reference: Rule-14 under Environmental (Protection) Amendment Rule, 1993 (G.S.R 386, 22.04.1993)

Dear Sir,
We are hereby submitting the Annual Environmental Statement in "FORM-V" prescribed under the provisions of above referenced statute, in respect of Sukinda Chromite Block of M/s Tata Steel Ltd., At – Sukinda, Po- Kalarangiatta, Dist- Jajpur, Odisha, for the year ending 31st March 2026.

This is for your kind information and perusal please. Receipt of the same may please be acknowledged.

Thanking You.
Yours faithfully,
f: Tata Steel Limited



Agent,
Sukinda Chromite Block

Copy to: 1. Regional Officer, SPCB, Odisha, At-Dadagiri, Po- F.C Project, Jajpur Road, Dist – Jajpur – 755020

Environmental Statement

Form – V (FY - 2025 – 26)

For

Sukinda Chromite Block

Submitted By:

Sukinda Chromite Block

M/s. Tata Steel Limited

At: Sukinda, Po: Kalarangiatta, Block-Sukinda
District- Jajpur, Odisha -755028

FORM-V

(See Rule 14)

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH, 2026

SUKINDA CHROMITE BLOCK, M/s. TATA STEEL LIMITED.

Part A

	Name and address of the owner / occupier of the industry operation or process.	**:**	Shri T V Narendran (Managing Director) M/s. Tata Steel Limited, Plot No. N3/24, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Odisha – 751 015
	Industry category Primary – (STC code) Secondary – (SIC Code)	**:**	Primary (SIC): 1000 (Metal Mining) Secondary (SIC): 1060 (Ferro Alloy Ore)
	Production capacity – Units.	**:**	0.6 MTPA (Chromite Ore)
	Year of establishment.	**:**	2020
	Date of the last Environmental Statement submitted.	**:**	25.09.2025

PART-B
Water and Raw Material Consumption

A. Water Consumption for FY 2025-26 (April 2025 to March 2026)

Details	**Quantity**
Total Water Consumption	209282 KL (573 KLD)

B. Specific Water Consumption – (April'2024 to March 2025)

(i) Process water consumption per unit of product output

Name of the Product	**Production (MT)**	**Water consumption per unit of production***
Chrome Ore (ROM)	Nil	Nil

**Note: In case of mining operation the water requirement is for dust suppression, plantation &*

washing of vehicle which has been taken as process consumption of water.

(ii) Raw Material Consumption

Unlike manufacturing processes, mining doesn't involve any such raw materials; However, uses various other resources for ancillary services essential to ensure mining such as Diesel, Electricity and Explosives, etc.

The table below reflects the production and dispatch figures for the last two financial year.

Name of the raw materials	Name of the product	Consumption of raw materials per unit	
		During the current Financial year (Year 2024-25)	During the current Financial year (Year 2025-26)
-Nil-	Chrome Ore	Production 2,96,218.95 MT Dispatch 3,98,624.19 MT	Nil Nil

PART-C
{POLLUTION DISCHARGED TO ENVIRONMENT/UNIT OF OUTPUT}

(Parameters as specified in the consent issued)

a. Water

Sl. No.	Parameters	Unit	Result Average	Maximum Permissible Standard	Variation from the prescribed standard (%)	Quantity (Kg/day)	Remarks for the deviations if any
1.	Suspended Solids	mg/ltr	0.86	100	-99.14	0.49	Within the prescribed limit
2.	Oil & Grease	mg/ltr	5.0	10	-5.0	2.87	Not Detected in any of the samples.
3.	BOD (3) days at 270c	mg/ltr	1.0	30	-29	0.57	Below detection limit.
4.	COD	mg/ltr	4.0	250	-246	2.29	Below detection limit
5.	Hexavalent Chromium as Cr +6	mg/ltr	0.01	0.1	-0.09	0.01	Below detection limit
6.	Total Chromium as Cr	mg/ltr	0.05	2.0	-1.95	0.03	Detected only in few samples
7.	Nickel as Ni	mg/ltr	0.1	3.0	-2.9	0.06	Below detection limit
8.	Iron as Fe	mg/ltr	0.285	3.0	-2.715	0.16	Below detection limit

BDL: Below Detection Limit

b. Air

There is no such point source of emission from the mine. Major source of air pollutants is fugitive dust generated mainly due to the movement of vehicles/HEMMs in the haul roads, drilling/blasing activities etc, which is fugitive in nature and thus has not been quantified (mass/day).

PART-D

HAZARDOUS WASTAGES

(As specified under Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016)

Hazardous Waste	Total Quantity During the previous financial year (2024-25)	Total Quantity During the current financial year (2025-26)
(a) From process		
Used/Waste Oil	3.63 Ton	Nil
Residual waste containing oil	0.03825 Ton	Nil
Discarded Containers/Barrels/Liners contaminated with Hazardous Wastes/Chemicals	4.5 Ton	Nil
ETP Sludge	37.6 Ton	35.2
(b) From pollution control facilities	Included in the above-mentioned items	Included in the above-mentioned items

PART-E

Solid Waste

	Solid Waste	Total Quantity (MT) During the current financial year (2024-25)	Total Quantity (MT) During the current financial year (2025-26)
(a)	From process (Overburden)	1983924.8 Ton	Nil
(b)	From pollution control facility	Nil	Nil
(c)	(1) Quantity recycled or re-utilized within the unit	Nil	Nil
	(2) Sold	Nil	Nil
	(3) Disposed	1983924.8 Ton	Nil

PART-F

[Please specify the characterization (in terms of composition and quantum) of hazardous

as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both the categories of wastes.]

The details composition and characteristics of solid and hazardous waste are given below

Characterization of Hazardous Waste: -

- The significant source of hazardous waste is Used oil (HW-5.1) is mainly Hydrocarbons and consist of lubricants, coolants, transformer oil and hydraulic oil. Lead Acetate batteries are also used in HEMM fleet which are mainly of automotive fuel cells.
- Overburden being the only form of significant solid waste contains Quartzite, Laterites, Lateritic soil, Talc schist and serpentine, Nickeliferous limonite, etc.
- Horticultural Waste: All the horticultural waste, food waste and biodegradable waste is getting composted at our facilities

Disposal Practice: -

- **SOLID WASTES** -OB dumps are maintained as per the approved scheme of mine plan where proper terraces and peripheral drains are constructed supported with gabion wall/retention wall to arrest the silt/sediments during monsoon season. Once the slope of the dumps is stabilized then the dumps are reclaimed by plantation of native varieties of forestry saplings.
- **USED OIL** -The used oil generated at various sources is collected in leak proof barrels and then is kept on an impervious floor with oil catch pit. It is also ensured that the caps of the barrels remain intact and horizontal. The storage area is properly fenced, and caution board displayed. The used oil collected from sites are centrally auctioned to an SPCB authorized/registered recycler for recycling. At present, used oil generated from the departmental HEMM fleet (TSL's fleet of HEMM) are managed by the company through auctioning; however major chunk of generation is due to the contractual operations, managed by outsourced agencies as per applicable norms.
- Provision of impervious pit for collection of oily waste in the workshop premises in addition to the existing practice of collection at specified barrels.

PART-G

[Impact of the pollution measures taken on conservation of natural resources and on the cost production]

a) Dust Suppression

- Regular water spraying was being carried out on mine haul road, working site, waste dump yard, ore stack yard loading and unloading points by water tankers to reduce the dust levels.
- Regular water sprinkling on mineral transportation roads passing through the habitation area as well as other strategic point was being done regularly.
- Wet drilling was a common practice during drilling operation to reduce air pollution.
- Pre- wetting of blasting site and controlled blasting was being practiced reducing dust generation.
- The mineral transportation was being carried out by trucks covered with tarpaulin and properly sealed.
- No trucks are overloaded at any point of time to avoid spillage of ore.
- Currently mining operation has stopped. The Final Mine Closure Plan completion has been certified by Indian Bureau of Mines and we are in process of surrendering the mine lease to Government of Odisha.

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b) Environment management: Solid Waste Management:

- Overburden/waste rock was being dumped in the earmarked dump area approved by IBM with suitable terracing. The terraces are stabilized and rehabilitated by massive plantation.
- Retaining walls have been constructed at the toe of various OB dumps to arrest the flow solid. material. Garland drains are constructed in and around the OB dumps for drainage of surface run-off.
- Settling pits and check dams inside the garland drain have been constructed to arrest the slit/ soil particles in the water. Yearly twice, the settling pits and garland drains have been desilted.
- Currently mining operation has stopped. The Final Mine Closure Plan completion has been certified by Indian Bureau of Mines and we are in process of surrendering the mine lease to Government of Odisha.

c) Water Conservation: Treatment & Recycling

- For the workshop effluents: An oil -Water Separation Pit equipped with belt skimmer is in place for trapping the oil and grease splits in the effluents generated from the vehicle washing.
- The system of treatment for Mine Pit Water consists of an ETP of 4500 m3/hr (108MLD) having the facilities like, settling pit, flash mixture, clari-flocculator, automatic dosing system, dry sludge collection system, multi sand filters etc as per the Direction of State Pollution Control Board.

- Rain-water harvesting study had been conducted and one roof top harvesting structure had been constructed inside General Office premises which will be also extended to other buildings.

d) Environmental monitoring:

- Regular monitoring of ambient air quality is being carried out at four appropriate locations in core zone and in four locations in buffer zone as per statue.
- Regular monitoring of Ground water level is being carried out by the installed Piezometric bore wells inside mine lease area.

e) **Afforestation:**

For the FY 2025-26, There is no sapling plantation.

f) **Noise Monitoring:**

- Regular maintenance of the vehicles/ machines is carried out to reduce the noise pollution.
- Controlled blasting was generally practiced minimizing the noise.
- Regular noise level monitoring was being done on monthly basis and the results are found below permissible limit.

g) **Medical facilities and health monitoring**

- All the employees undergo periodical medical checkup like IME & PME.
- Mobile health checking is also being done regularly as part of occupational health surveillance program.
- One Dispensary center is established at Sukinda Mines for local community and employee of three mines.
- Currently mining operation has stopped. The Final Mine Closure Plan completion has been certified by Indian Bureau of Mines and we are in process of surrendering the mine lease to Government of Odisha.

PART-H

[Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protecting including abatement of pollution, preservation of pollution]

The management of sukinda chromite mines plans to undertake the environmental protection measures aiming at specific areas with defined budgetary provisions earmarked towards the environmental protection measures every year. Funds earmarked for this purpose for the year 2024-25 is outlined in the table below.

SL NO.	Expenditure	Amount (in Lakhs)
1	ETP operation cost	
	a) Manpower	23.82
	b) ETP Electricity cost	3.25
	c) Chemical & maintenance cost	26.2
2	Water sprinkling cost for haul road management	0
3	EQMS Online Analysis	2.385
4	EQMS Online Data Transmission	0.985
5	Monitoring & Analysis cost of Air, Water & Noise	22.21
6	Plantation	0
7	Display board	0.16
Total		79.01

PART-I

Any other particular for improving the quality of the environment:

The management of Tata Steel Limited is committed for prevention of the pollution inside and surrounding the lease hold area. Environmental monitoring is being done in core & buffer zones of the lease area to ascertain & to take preventive measure to keep the parameters within stipulated norms.

Environmental Management

Concreate Road





RAIN -WATER HARVESTING STRUCTURE:



EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT (4500m^3/hr)







