

Ref No.: JCL/ENV. AUDIT/KSPCB/7026/2025-26, dated 17th June 2026

The Member Secretary
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
49 Parisara Bhavan,
4th & 5th Floor, Church Street,
Bengaluru - 560 001

Through
The Environmental Officer
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board,
Dr. Vishnuvardhan Park, Kuvempu Nagar,
Ballari -583 104

Sub: Submission of Environmental Audit Statement for the year 2025-26


Respected Sir,

We are submitting herewith the Environmental Audit Statement of our Industry in the prescribed Form-V, for the Financial Year 2025-2026 for your kind information.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of the same.

Thanking you sir,

Yours sincerely,
For Janki Corp Limited


Narahari Gunapati
General Manager

Encl.: Environmental Audit Statement Form V

Copy: 1) Environmental Officer, KSPCB, Ballari
2) MOEF&CC, Regional Office, Bangalore



ANNEXURE

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FORM-V
(See rule 14)

Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31st March

PART-A

i. <i>Name and address of the owner/occupier of the industry</i>	Mr. Rahul Mittal Sy. No. 97, 225 Sidiginamola Village Bellary Taluk and District Karnataka- 583111.
ii. <i>Industry category Primary-(STC Code) Secondary- (STC Code) operation or process.</i>	Large Red
iii. <i>Production category – Units.</i>	Sponge Iron Plant - 4,46,000 TPA Captive power plant - 55 MW Iron ore Beneficiation plant - 6,00,000 TPA Pellet plant - 7,20,000 TPA Ferro Alloy Plant – 6 x 18 MVA
iv. <i>Year of establishment</i>	2004
v. <i>Date of the last environmental statement submitted.</i>	27/06/2025

PART -B

Water and Raw Material Consumption:

i. *Water consumption in m³/d*

Process : 2600

Cooling : 1000

Domestic : 120



Name of Products	Process water consumption per unit of products - KLD	
	During the previous financial year (2024-25)	During the current financial Year (2025-26)
1. Pellet	190 KLD	180 KLD
2. Sponge Iron	220 KLD	250 KLD
3. Power	1450 KLD	1600 KLD
4. Beneficiated Iron Ore	450 KLD	400 KLD
5. Ferro Alloy Plant	0 KLD	300 KLD

ii. Raw material consumption

Name of raw materials*	Name of Products	Consumption of raw material per unit of output	
		During the previous financial year (2024-25)	During the current financial year (2025-26)
Iron Ore fines	Beneficiated Fines		
Iron Ore fines & beneficiated fines	Pellet	1.11	1.15
Bentonite		0.007	0.005
Coal		0.07	0.07
Iron Ore	Sponge Iron	Nil	
Iron Ore Pellet		1.42	1.43
Coal		0.98	0.95
Limestone		0.050	0.05
Ferro Alloy Plant	Manganese Ore	0	2.5
	Coke / Coal	0	0.8
	Quartz/Dolomite	0	0.5
Waste Gas From Sponge Iron	Captive Power	Waste gas from Sponge Iron units and Sponge Iron Plant Byproduct Dolochar are used as raw materials. Hence it is not practicable to arrive at consumption of raw material per unit of output.	Waste gas from Sponge Iron units and Sponge Iron Plant Byproduct Dolochar are used as raw materials. Hence it is not practicable to arrive at consumption of raw material per unit of
Dolochar			



output.

** 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

Pollution discharged to environment/unit of output
(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants discharged (mass/day)	Concentration of Pollutants discharged (mass/volume)	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons.
(a) Water	Zero Effluent Discharge Unit		
(b) Air			
Particulate Matter			
1) Rotary Kiln Stacks		44.8.0 mg/Nm ³	Standard 100 mg/Nm ³
2) Power Plant Stack		55.3.0 mg/Nm ³	Standard 100 mg/Nm ³
3) Pellet Plant Stack		61.2.0 mg/Nm ³	Standard 100 mg/Nm ³
Suspended Particulate Matter			
Fugitive Emission			
1. Raw material handling area		1661.5 µg/m ³	Standard 2000 µg/m ³
2. Crusher area		1591.4.0 µg/m ³	Standard 2000 µg/m ³
3. Cooler discharge area		1284.2.0 µg/m ³	Standard 2000 µg/m ³
4. Product processing area		936.8 µg/m ³	Standard 2000 µg/m ³
5. Raw material feeding area		1239.1 µg/m ³	Standard 2000 µg/m ³
			Pollutants discharged are within the Norms specified by the CPCB



PART-D

HAZARDOUS WASTES

(as specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling Rules, 1989).

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg)	
	During the previous financial year	During the current financial year
1. From Process		
a) Used Spent Oil (Machineries)	5000 Lts	7000 Lts
b) Wastes Residues Containing Oil	2000 Kgs.	2500 Kgs.
c) Empty barrels /containers contaminated with hazardous chemicals	600 Kgs.	- 0
d) Organic Residues		-
e) Exhaust Air or Gas cleaning residue		-
f) Used Lead acid battery	0	5060 Kgs. -
2. From Pollution Control Facilities Used Spent Oil (DG Set)		



SOLID WASTES:**PART - E**

Solid Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg)	
	During the previous financial year (2024-25)	During the current financial year (2025-26)
a. From process		
b.		
1) Dolochar	27,131	60,991
2) Fly Ash	22,345	36,687
b. From Pollution Control Facility	-	-
c. Quantity recycled or re-utilized within the unit.		
1) Dolochar	27,131	60,991

PART - F

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

Hazardous Waste/Solid Waste	Total Quantity Generated	Disposal
Used Spent Oil	7 KLT	Incinerated in Process
Waste residue containing Oil	2.5 MT	Incinerated in Process
Empty barrels /containers contaminated with hazardous chemicals	0 MT	Handed over to KPSCB authorized Re- Cyclers
Organic Residues	-	
Exhaust Air or Gas cleaning residue	-	
Used Lead acid battery	5.06 MT	Handed over to KPSCB authorized Re- Cyclers
Dolochar	60,991 MT	Used internally as fuel in Power Plant
Fly Ash	36,687 MT	Sold to local Cement Plants, Road Contractors of



PART-G

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

Dolochar which is generated as Byproduct by Sponge Iron units is utilised in AFBC boilers for power generation instead of Coal, And waste gases generated are used for power generation in WHRB.

Total process water is used from Sewage treatment plant of Bellary city Corporation, hence surface water consumption for process utilization is Nil. Effluents are treated in 120 KLD ETP and used for Gardening and Dust suppression. Our Industry is Zero discharge Industry. Rain Harvesting is carried out in our Industry which helps in water conservation. An open Rain Water Harvesting Pond is made and the water from the nearby catchment areas during rainy season is stored in it. The stored water is used for green belt development. Rain water charging bores are dug in plant premises for water recharging purpose.

PART - H

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

Environment protection and pollution control are the priority for our Industry. Any suggestions for improvements made by the pollution control board will be implemented. Constant efforts are being made in making use of the updated technologies for protecting Environment.

PART -I

MISCELLANEOUS:

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution.

Our industry has taken up extensive Green belt development in the entire plant and we have planted more than 7400 saplings in the financial year 2022-23. Total area of 39 % Green belt is covered out of Total project area.

