



28.09.2026

HIL/MAP/ENV/EAS/2026-27/352

The Member Secretary
M.P. Pollution Control Board
E-5 Paryavaran Parisar,
Arera colony Bhopal (MP)

Sub: - Submission of Environmental Statement (Form-V) for FY 2025-26.

Dear Sir,

Please find herewith enclosed Environmental Statement (Form-V) for the financial year ended 31st March-2026, as per substituted by rule 2(a) (I) of the Environment Protection amendment rules, 1983 vide notification GSR 386 (E) dated 22.04.1993 (29 of 1986).

Kindly acknowledge the receipt of the same for our record.

Thanking you,
Yours faithfully

for- Hindalco Industries Limited, Unit-Mahan Aluminium.


(Manoj Kumar Tiwari)
Environment Cell

Cc.

The Regional Officer
M.P. Pollution Control Board
Bhakuar, Naugadh,
Singrauli, (M.P.)

Hindalco Industries Limited.

Mahan Aluminium: NH-75-E, Singrauli-Sidhi Road, P.O. Bargawan 486 086, District: Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh, India
T: +9178052 81052 | E: hindalco@adityabirla.com | W: www.hindalco.com
Registered Office: 21st Floor, One International Center, Tower 4, Prabhadevi,
Near Prabhadevi Railway Station, Senapati Bapat Marg, Mumbai 400013
T: +91 22 694 7 7000 / 6947 7150 | F: +91226947 7001/6947 7000 | W: www.hindalco.com
Corporate ID No.: L27020MH1958PLC011238



HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED
MAHAN ALUMINIUM, BARGAWAN, SINGRAULI (M.P.)

FORM-V
(See Rule 14)

Environment Audit Statement For the Financial Year Ending 31st March 2026

PART - A

1	Name & Address of the owner/occupier of the Industry, Operation or Process	:	Mr. Linu Panchaman M/S Hindalco Industries Ltd. Mahan Aluminium & Captive Power Plant Off: NH-75E, Bargawan, Distt-Singrauli (M.P) 486886
2	Industry category	:	Large /Red
3	Production Capacity	:	3.98 LTPA -(Aluminium Smelter) & 6 X 150 MW - Power Plant (1 X 150 MW stand by unit)
4	Year of establishment	:	2009
5	Date of the last Environment Audit Statement submitted	:	23.09.2025

Part -B
Water Consumption

i]	Water Consumption In m3/ day		Please refer Annexure - 1		
			Previous year (2024-25)	Current year (2025-26)	Remarks
	Process	:	35362	36310	
	Cooling	:	-	-	
	Agriculture	:	-	-	
	Domestic	:	1815	1564	Including Township consumption

	Water Consumption per unit product (KL/Unit product)		Previous year (2024-25)	Current year (2025-26)	Remarks
	Name of the Product	UOM			
	Electricity	KL/MWH	2.27	2.34	Calculation as per actual meter reading has separated the water consumption between Power plant and Smelter (recycled water not included).
	Primary Aluminium	KL/MT	0.585	0.423	

Raw Material Consumption

ii]	Raw Material Consumption Per unit Product	UOM	Previous year (2024-25)	Current year (2025-26)	Remarks
	Name of Raw Materials				
	Alumina	MT/ T of Al	1.943	1.933	
	Aluminium fluoride	MT/ T of Al	0.013	0.013	
	Coal	MT/ MWH	0.627	0.650	
	CP coke	MT/ T of Al	0.382	0.380	
	Fuel Oil CPP	KL/ MWH	0.0001	0.0001	
	Fuel Oil Smelter	KL/ T of Al	0.033	0.035	
	Pitch	MT/ T of Al	0.081	0.079	

Part -C
Pollution Discharged to environment per unit of output
(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

i]	Pollution	UNIT #	Qty of pollutants discharged (kg/day)	% of variation from prescribed standards with reason	Remarks
a]	Water		We are recycling all treated effluent within the premises.		
b]	Air				
	Power Plant				
	PM (Kg/day)	Unit 1	768	NIL	
		Unit 2	478	NIL	
		Unit 3	750	NIL	
		Unit 4	520	NIL	
		Unit 5	708	NIL	

	Unit 6	631	NIL
SO ₂ (Kg/day)	Unit 1	8707	NIL
	Unit 2	6371	NIL
	Unit 3	7943	NIL
	Unit 4	5823	NIL
	Unit 5	7729	NIL
	Unit 6	5324	NIL
No _x (Kg/day)	Unit 1	6707	NIL
	Unit 2	4730	NIL
	Unit 3	5821	NIL
	Unit 4	4809	NIL
	Unit 5	6137	NIL
	Unit 6	5569	NIL
Aluminium Smelter			
PM (Kg/day)	GTC 1	678.36	NIL
	GTC 2	747.40	NIL
	FTC	25.87	NIL
HF (Kg/day)	GTC 1	14.88	NIL
	GTC 2	14.45	NIL
	FTC	0.41	NIL

Part -D
Hazardous Wastes

As specified under Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary movement) Rules, 2016

Generation Quantity					
S.N.	Hazardous Wastes	UOM	Previous year (2024-25)	Current year (2025-26)	Remarks
a)	From Process				
i	Used oil / Spent oil (5.1)	MT	100.42	91.670	
ii	wastes / residues containing oil (5.2)	MT	8.10	6.89	
iii	cathod residues including pot lining wastes (11.2)	MT	8300.09	7579.72	
iv	Aluminium Drosses (11.5)	MT	4517.20	4831.85	
v	Used anode butts (11.6)	MT	51917.34	52726.62	
vi	Spent ion exchange resin containing toxic chemicals (35.2)	MT	0.00	0.00	
vi	Tar Containing Waste (11.3)	MT	3.07	7.30	
viii	Flue Gas Dust and Other Particulates (11.4)	MT	839.36	3003.92	
ix	Empty Barrels/ Containers/ Liners Contaminated with Hazardous Chemical/ waste(33.1)	MT	9.96	19.66	
x	Contaminated Cotton Rags or other Cleaning Materials (33.2)	MT	8.15	4.82	
xi	Cat. A72(Sch-II): Fluoride		0.00	0.00	
xii	Cat. 15.2: Discarded Asbestos	MT	0.00	0.00	
b)	From Pollution Control facilities				
i	Chemical Sludge From Waste Water Treatment (35.3)	MT	97.50	99.30	

Part -E
Solid Wastes

I]	Total Quantity	UOM	Previous year (2024-25)	Current year (2025-26)	Remarks
a)	From Process				
i	Fly ash	LMT	10.13	11.13	
ii	Bottom ash	LMT	1.13	1.24	
b)	From Pollution Control facilities	LMT	--	--	
c) 1)	Qty recycled or reutilised within the unit	LMT	--	--	
i	Fly ash	LMT	9.72	11.02	Includes internal use as well as supplied to Cement Industries, Brick manufacturing, Road Construction and low lying area
ii	Bottom ash	LMT	2.44	2.02	Disposed from ash dyke

Part - F

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

Hazardous Wastes:

1. All the hazardous wastes generated are safely stored in identified storage sheds as well as proper display of identification. We have received the authorization under Hazardous and Other waste(Management and Transboundary Movement)Rules-2016.

2. We have made the characterization of waste done once in a year for each Hazardous waste by their analysis.
3. We are disposed the total hazardous waste 96.6% based on generation from which 91.1% through environmental friendly disposal method i.e. Recycling/ Utilization/co-processing etc. and only 5.6% hazardous waste disposed through TSDF.

Solid Wastes:

Fly ash:

1. We have dry fly ash handling system for all the boilers. Total generated fly ash(dry) was sent to cement companies e.g.ACC Cement (Kymore), Prism Cement,KJS Cement Malhar Satna, Rellance Cement Company LTD.,Malhar Cement , Birla Corp. etc for making of Portland Pozzolana Cement. Balance quantity of fly ash disposed to ash dyke.
2. During the reporting financial year the total Ash Utilization was 105.46% based on the generation.
3. We have also done the analysis report for Fly ash as well as for Pond ash during reporting financial year to know the characteristic of Ash.

Bottom Ash:

Entire bottom ash disposed to our own ash dyke through wet slurry system.

Part -G

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

1. To maintain constant vigil on environmental compliance, environmental reviews are carried out in all section and remedial measures have been taken wherever necessary. Such periodic Environmental reviews and extensive monitoring of the facilities carried out in all over plant have helped comply with the environmental norms.
2. Carbon sequestration study was completed as well as for flora and fauna by CII team score was 64%.
3. Construction of check dam in surrounding villages to benificiate the local farmers and improve the water level.
4. Survey done by MNIT prayagraj & M/s Chola Mandlam for strenghthen the Rain Water harvesting system and Water Management System
5. Annual Certification for Ash Pond and Ash Dyke stability (Ref. No. IIT(BHU)/CE/2025-26/6281, Dated: 03-03-2026)
6. We have installed Pneumatic Conveyor System for direct wagon loading of Ash from Silo.
7. Construction of the road from the plant to the ash dyke was completed.

Part -H

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

1. All Internal roads within the plant premises are either concreted or blacktopped to minimize fugitive dust emissions from vehicle movement.
- 2.Miyawaki plantation is being developed along the boundary wall and in open spaces inside the plant. Additionally, lawns and gardens have been established in select areas of the plant premises and township to enhance beautification. A plan is in place to cover more than 33% of the total land area with greenery.
3. In addition to the dust extraction system at the dry fly ash loading silo, water sprinklers have been installed at the loading bay to control any fugitive emissions during loading.
4. Good housekeeping practices are consistently maintained across the premises.
5. Water sprinkling arrangements are in place at the coal handling area to reduce fugitive dust emissions.
6. All stacks are equipped with Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS).
7. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) have been installed in all four direction.
8. State of the art dry scrubbing systems have been commissioned at the pot line and anode baking facilities to minimize the impact on environment as well on human health.
9. The pot line is equipped with latest microprocessor-based control systems.
10. Proper arrangements are in place for the safe storage of hazardous waste, efficient and ecofriendly disposal practices adopted.
11. High-efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) are installed and connected with boilers to minimize the particulate matter emission

Part -I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of the environment

1. During the reporting period, a total of 25,430 saplings were planted, increasing the cumulative plantation within the plant premises to 11.93 lakh saplings up to FY 2025-26. Of these, approximately 8.88 lakh saplings have survived, resulting in an overall survival rate of about 75%. Continuous efforts are being undertaken to strengthen greenbelt development, improve plantation sustainability, and enhance the aesthetic appeal of both the plant premises and township areas.
2. Adequate water sprinkling systems have been provided and are regularly operated at the ash dyke area to effectively control fugitive dust emissions.
3. Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) systems have been installed and are being operated to reduce sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from flue gases, thereby minimizing air pollution.
4. Mechanical road sweeping machines have been deployed for routine cleaning of roads across the plant premises, contributing to improved housekeeping and reduction of particulate matter generation.

(Dr. Vinod Kumar)
Assist. Manager - Environment

Date: 25.09.2026

(Manoj Kumar Tiwari)
Manager- Environment