STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
Pranisampad Bhaban, 5th floor, LB-2, Sector-III,
Salt Lake, Kolkata-700 106.
Telefax No. 033 2335 5246
Website : www.environmentwb.gov.in

No. 2023 / EN / T-II-1 /081/ 2018 Date :16 / 10 / 2019

To
M/s MCPI Private Limited (Formerly MCC PTA India Corp. Private Limited),
Bengal ECO Intelligent Park Tower 1,3rd Floor,
Block-EM, Plot No.3, Salt Lake City, Sector-V,
Kolkata – 700 091.

SUB. : Application for Environmental Clearance for the the proposed expansion of PTA manufacturing capacity by setting up a plant of 1.25 MTPA capacity by ***M/s. MCPI Private Limited*** *at Vill. & P.O. – Bhuniaraichak, Tehsil – Sutahata, Haldia, Dist. – Purba Medinipur, Pin-721635, West Bengal.*

Sir,

This has a reference to your application the hard copy of which was submitted to SEIAA on 10/09/2018 and subsequent communications for Environmental Clearance (EC) for the proposed expansion of PTA manufacturing capacity by setting up a plant of 1.25 MTPA capacity at Vill. & P.O. – Bhuniaraichak, Tehsil – Sutahata, Haldia, Dist. – Purba Medinipur, West Bengal.

The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006. Earlier the project proponent had received Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC vide no. J-11011/139/2006-IA II (I) dated 19.06.2006 and no. J-11011/33/97-IA II (I) dated 20.07.98. This is a proposal for expansion of existing PTA Plant by additional installation of 1.25 MT per annum capacity.

1. Salient features of the proposed expansion project are:

<table>
<tr><td>Proposed Project</td><td>Proposed expansion of existing PTA Plant by additional installation of 1.25 MT per annum capacity.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Project location</td><td>Village & P. O. - Bhuniaraichak, Tehsil - Sutahata, Haldia, Dist. - Purba Midnapore in the state of West Bengal.
Geographical Co-ordinates of the project site are Latitude - 22°05'24.21"N to 22°04'40.61"N and Longitude - 88°09'35.02"E to 88°10'36.12"E with mean sea level as 3.66 m (12ft.).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Products</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>PTA Manufacturing</th><th>Capacity (in MTPA)</th><th>Product</th></tr>
<tr><td>Existing Capacity (Plant 1 and Plant 2)</td><td>1.37</td><td>Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proposed Capacity</td><td>1.25</td><td>Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA)</td></tr>
<tr><td>TOTAL CAPACITY</td><td>2.62</td><td>Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Member Secretary, State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority

<table>
<tr><td>Land</td><td>The proposed expansion project will be accommodated within the available land in the existing plant boundary.
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Land Area (in Acres)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Plant -1</td><td>54.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Plant -2</td><td>38.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Plant -3</td><td>35.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Green Belt</td><td>104.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Natural Lagoon</td><td>30.54</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Open Area</td><td>61.65</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">TOTAL</td><td>324.39</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Project Cost</td><td>Rs. 4000 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum amount of CER</td><td>0.25% of project cost = Rs. 10 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pollution Control Cost</td><td>● Total Capital Cost for Environmental Pollution Control Measures : Rs. 250 Cr.
● Total Recurring Cost/annum for Environmental Pollution Control Measures : Rs. 27.1 Cr.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Make-up Water Consumption</td><td>Requirement: Existing - 26,000 cu.m/day (Normal)
Peak Value - 40,000 cu.m/day
Future after the expansion:47,200 cu.m/day (Normal)
Peak Value - 60,000 cu.m/day
Source: Haldia Development Authority (HDA) through dedicated pipeline from Basudevpur Water Works</td></tr>
<tr><td>Power Requirement</td><td>Plant 1+ Plant -2 Consumption - 22.0 MW
Plant -3 Consumption - 22.0 MW
Plant -3 Generation - 28.5 MW
Plant -3 Export - 6.5 MW
Total Power Requirement - 15.5 MW
(Plant -1 + Plant -2 + Plant -3)
Source: From the State GRID</td></tr>
<tr><td>Manpower</td><td>1000 Persons (For the existing PTA Plant).
Around 100 persons direct manpower (For the proposed project)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Green Belt Area (33% of land area)</td><td>107.0487 acres to be provided</td></tr>
<tr><td>Air Pollution Control Measures</td><td><u>Existing Plant -1 (Old / DP Plant)</u>
<table>
<tr><th>Stack No.</th><th>Stack attached to</th><th>Description of air pollution control devices, if any</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Hot oil heater</td><td>Dilution blower, Low NOx burner</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Incinerator</td><td>ESP</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Member Secretary, State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority

	3	Steam boiler (Using during Plant Start-up & Shutdown)	Low NOx burner
	4	Diesel Engine Generator (DEG)	Not in Use
	5	P-xylene oxidation Reactor	Scrubbers
	6	Vent gas scrubber -1	Scrubbers
	7	Vent gas scrubber - 2	Scrubbers

Existing Plant-2 (New / HP Plant)

Stack No.	Stack attached to	Description of air pollution control devices
8	Hot oil heater	Desulphurisation unit.
9	DEG & Incinerator	Desulphurisation unit.
10	Vent Stack	Scrubber
11	Off gas combustion unit	Off gas combustion & scrubbers
12	PTA Waste Gas Scrubber	Scrubber

Proposed Plant -3

Stack No.	Stack attached to	Description of air Pollution control devices
1	Off Gas Scrubber (Catalytic Cracking Unit)	Sodium Formate & Water Scrubber
2	Vent Scrubber (Crystalliser)	Water Scrubber
3	Relief Scrubber (To cater to plant emergency during reactor /crystalliser)	Water Scrubber
4	PTA Drier Scrubber	Water Scrubber
5	Boiler Stack (Coal Based boiler)	ESP Limestone dosing to reduce Sox emission

Waste Water Management In Existing Plant-1, Plant -2 & Proposed Plant - 3	Waste water of existing plant (Plant 1 & 2) is being treated in the ETP with Aerobic Treatment facility. Waste water of Existing Plants 1 & 2 along with the Proposed Plant (Plant 3) will be treated in proposed Anaerobic based ETP, followed by Aerobic treatment. The treated effluent will be partially recycled into the new cooling tower and the residual effluent will be finally disposed into the Hugli River through the existing final outlet.

Plant Description		Type of Treatment	ETP Load	Effluent Generation (in m^3/day)	Treated Effluent Recycle (in m^3/day)	Discharge Quantity (in m^3/day)
Existing Plant	Plant -1	Aerobic Treatment	15 Tons Per Day COD Load	6000	No Recycle	18240
	Plant -2	Aerobic Treatment	30Tons Per Day COD Load	12240	No Recycle	
Propose d Plant	Plant -3	Anaerobic treatment followed by Aerobic Treatment	33 Tons Per Day COD Load (Refer Page No:C2:32 of EIA Report)	-	-	-
Existing & Propose d Plant	Plant 1 + Plant 2 + Plant 3	Anaerobic treatment followed by Aerobic Treatment	78 Tons Per Day COD Load (Out of 78 Tons Per Day, 58 TPD COD Load shall be treated in Anaerobic treatment system & the balance COD load in Aerobic treatment System)	33600	15600	18000

Solid / Hazardous Waste Management

Quantity of Process Sludge:

Existing generation (Plant -1 & Plant -2) : 60 TPD

Generation from the new plant (Plant -3) : 15 TPD

Quantity of Ash Generation from proposed CFBC Boiler:

Fly Ash : 30 TPD

Bottom Ash : 8 TPD

- Integrated Scrap yard for storing hazardous and non-hazardous solid wastes.
- Final disposal of hazardous waste to be done through TSDF at Haldia.
- Co-processing of process sludge to be done through cement manufacturing units.
- Waste oil and used oil to be disposed as per the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

	➢ Sludge from waste water will be reduced by adopting new Anaerobic Technology. ➢ Fly ash from CFBC Boiler will be used for Cement / Brick making. ➢ Bottom ash from CFBC boiler will be used for land filling & road making.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), examined the proposal and also perused recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). After due consideration of the project proposal, and the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA notification no. S.O. 1533 (E) dt. 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, GOI subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below :-

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS: Given in Annexure 1

B. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

i. Greenbelt should be developed in at least 33% of the total plot area. The deficient areas are to be greened.
ii. Safety and Environmental HAZOP / Risk Analysis Study to be conducted every year in the plant.
iii. Hazardous waste materials should be stored under covered shed and as per the Rules. No hazardous waste materials should be kept out in the open.
iv. Proper monitoring and treatment of off gas from both the plants should be done. The off gas after treatment should comply with the norms. Sample analysis data of off gas should be kept in maintained.
v. The management in consultation with officials shall appoint a team of qualified and experienced persons to periodically inspect the parts of the plant, to make reports of their findings, and to report to the top management of the major deviations in the plant functioning for action, related to safety and environmental aspects.
vi. Steps should be taken to reduce specific water consumption per ton of PTA produced with a laid out action plan.
vii. Alternative sources of energy like solar power plant should be installed.
viii. Details of CER should be submitted regularly as per O.M. of MoEF &CC no. F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May, 2018.
ix. Bio medical waste should be disposed off as per the Bio-medical waste Management Rules.
x. Proper storm water management should be undertaken.
xi. All safety precautions should be taken during operation of the plant. LDAR to be undertaken on a regular basis. Gland leakage prevention, use of mechanical seals, canned pumps, nitrogen blanketing etc. should be done.
xii. Community warning system during emergency should be introduced immediately.
xiii. Existing safety and environmental measures in the plant are to be continued and strengthened.

C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 7 years for the proposed expansion project.
2. During construction phase, air pollution and solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
3. Prior Consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the proposed expansion project must be obtained from WBPCB before commencement of construction. All other statutory clearances should be obtained by project

proponent from the competent authorities.

4. The project proponent shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended. Further, the unit must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programs, educational programs, drinking water supply and health care etc.
5. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
6. Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers during construction phase. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits. Environmental sanitation should be ensured for the workers.
7. The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the environmental safeguards. The project authorities will provide requisite funds both recurring and non-recurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the SEIAA, West Bengal along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purpose.
8. No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, West Bengal. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA, West Bengal.
9. The West Bengal Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation shall be submitted to the WBPCB regularly. A complete set of all the documents should also be forwarded to the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, West Bengal.
10. The State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, West Bengal reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act. 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time-bound and satisfactory manner.
11. The Project Proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA, West Bengal and copies of the clearance letter are available with the West Bengal Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website of the SEIAA, West Bengal (http://environmentwb.gov.in). This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issuance of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned.
12. The Project Authorities should inform the State Pollution Control Board as well as the SEIAA, West Bengal, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work/project implementation.
13. The above stipulations would be enforced along with those under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and their amendments.

Member Secretary, State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority

14. The contact details of the proponent and the name of the consultant are given below –

Name of the Contact person with Designation	Mr. Ananta Charan Mishra, Executive Vice President (Plant Head)
Address	MCPI Pvt. Limited, Vill & P.O.-Bhuniariachak Via Sutahata (Haldia), Purba Medinapore, West Bengal, Pin-721635.
Email	ac.mishra@mcpi-pta.com
Telephone Number, Fax Number	Fax no. +913224275574 Phone no. +913224275572/73
Name of the Consultant	M/s. Envirotech East Pvt. Ltd.

Yours faithfully,

(Niraj Singhal, IFS)
Chief Environment Officer &
Member Secretary, SEIAA

No. 2023/1(5) / EN / T-II-1 /081/ 2018 Date : 16/10 / 2019

Copy forwarded to :-

1. Secretary, SEAC & M.S. WBPCB
2. Monitoring Cell, Department of Environment, Government of West Bengal.
3. Officer-in-Charge, Regional Office (Eastern Zone), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, A-3, Chandrashekharpur, Bhubaneswar – 751 023, Orissa.
4. Chief Inspector of Factories, Factories Directorate, New Secretariat Building, 8th Floor, 1, K.S. Roy Road, Kolkata – 700 001.
5. Guard file / Record file.

Sd/-
Chief Environment Officer &
Member Secretary, SEIAA

ANNEXURE - I

Standard EC Conditions for Petroleum Refining Industry, Petro-chemical complexes and Petrochemical products and petrochemical based processing

[applicable to item 4(a) Petroleum refining industry; 5(c) Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics); 5(e) Petrochemical products and petrochemical based processing such as production of carbon black and electrode grade graphite (processes other than cracking & reformation and not covered under the complexes)]

I. Statutory compliance:

i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.

v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.

vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

vii. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier

specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.

ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ in reference to PM emission, and SO_2 and NOx in reference to SO_2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)

iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.

vi. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

viii. The National Emission Standards for Petroleum Oil Refinery issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 186(E) dated 18th March, 2008 and G.S.R. 595(E) dated 21st August, 2009 as amended from time to time shall be followed.

ix. The National Emission Standards for Petrochemical (Basic & Intermediates) issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 820 (E) dated 9th November, 2012as amended time to time shall be followed.

x. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD).

ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.

iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.

iv. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.

v. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).

vi. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.

vii. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.

viii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.

ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.

iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.

VI. Waste management

i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.

ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.

iii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-

a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.

b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.

c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.

d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.

e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.

f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.

VII. Green Belt

i. The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.

iii. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted

iv. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

vi. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

vii. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Iron and Steel plants shall be implemented.

X. Miscellaneous

i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.

viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

viii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

ix. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

x. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

xi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

xii. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

xiii. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

xiv. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.