



No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/3(b)/ 922 /2023

Date: 19 JUL 2023

By R.P.A.D

Time Limit

Sub: Environment Clearance to M/s. JK Lakshmi Cement Limited for setting up of expansion of manufacturing plant for 'Stand Alone Cement Manufacturing (Clinker Grinding) Unit (Brownfield Project)' at Block no. 47 to 51, PO: Dastan, Kadodara-Bardoli State Highway, Taluka: Palsana, District: Surat-394310, Gujarat, India. In Category 3(b) of Schedule annexed with EIA Notification dated 14/09/2006.

Ref: Your Proposal No. SIA/GJ/IND1/415108/2023.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application along with EIA report dated 20/01/2023 submitted to SEIAA, seeking Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006.

The proposal is for Environmental Clearance to M/s. JK Lakshmi Cement Limited for setting up of expansion of manufacturing plant for 'Stand Alone Cement Manufacturing (Clinker Grinding) Unit (Brownfield Project)' at Block no. 47 to 51, PO: Dastan, Kadodara-Bardoli State Highway, Taluka: Palsana, District: Surat-394310, Gujarat, India. It is an existing unit for manufacturing following products, which falls in the category - 3(b) of the schedule of the EIA Notification-2006:

S. No.	Product	CAS Number	Capacity			End use
			Existing	Proposed	Total	
1.	Cement (Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC), Portland Pozzolana Cement (PPC), Composite Cement, Portland Slag Cement (PSC), Sulphate Resisting Portland Cement (SRPC))	--	1.5 MMTPA	1.5 MMTPA	3.0 MMTPA	Mainly used as a binder in concrete, which is a basic material for all types of construction, including housing, roads, schools, hospitals, dams and ports, as well as for decorative applications.
2.*	Autoclaved Aerated Concrete Block (AAC Blocks)*	--	1000 m <sup>3</sup> /day (the unit was not installed-stands discontinued) -1000 m <sup>3</sup> /day	0.0	0.0	Blocks are used in many building constructions, including residential, commercial, industrial, hotels, and hospitals. AAC blocks' lightweight material provides the best thermal and sound insulation.
Total			1.5 MMTPA	1.5 MMTPA	3.0 MMTPA	

The project activity is covered in 5(f) and is of 'B' Category. Public Hearing was Carried out by Gujarat Pollution Control Board dated 15.12.2022.

The SEAC, Gujarat vide their letter dated 25/05/2023 had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the Environment Clearance for the above-mentioned project based on its meeting held on 20/05/2023. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on 10/07/2023 at Gandhinagar. After careful consideration, the SEIAA hereby accords Environmental Clearance to above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 subject to the compliance of the following conditions.

**CONDITIONS:**

**A.1 SPECIFIC CONDITION:**

1. Unit shall obtain NA permission for remaining survey nos/block nos before establishing the proposed project.
- Unit shall install CEMS [Continuous Emission Monitoring System] in line to CPCB directions to all SPCB vide letter no. B-

29016/04/06PCI-1/5401 dated 05/02/2014 for effluent discharge and air emission as per pollutants discharge/emission from respective project and an arrangement shall also be done for reflecting the online monitoring results on the company's server, which can be assessable by the GPCB/CPCB on real time basis. [For Small/Large/Medium (Red Category) & Whichever (Air emission & Effluent discharge) is applicable].

3. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.
4. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. 608 (E) dated 21/07/2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
5. Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants, and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.
6. All measures shall be taken to avoid soil and ground water contamination within premises.
7. PP shall carry out the pre-employment and periodic medical check-up of their employees covering lungs and X-ray test.
8. The unit shall develop green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines. However, if the adequate land is not available within the premises, the unit shall take up adequate plantation on road sides, within GIDC area and nearby suitable open areas or in consultation with the GIDC, GPCB/ Local authorities and submit an action plan of plantation for next three years to the GPCB.
9. The overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering control like acoustic insulation, hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all source of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act & Rules, 1986 amended from time to time.
10. Noise levels for workers shall be as per the Factories Act & Rules.
11. Unit shall maintain total ZLD at all the time and there shall be no drainage connection within premises. Also there shall be no waste water discharge outside premises by any means.
12. **Safety & Health:**
  - a. PP shall provide Occupational Health Centre (OHC) as per the provisions under the Gujarat Factories Rule 68-U.
  - b. PP shall obtain fire safety certificate / Fire No-Objection certificate (NOC) from the concerned authority as per the prevailing Rules / Gujarat Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2016.
  - c. Unit shall adopt functional operations/process automation system including emergency response to eliminate risk associated with the hazardous processes.
  - d. PP shall carry out mock drill within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety and display proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.
  - e. PP shall install adequate fire hydrant system with foam trolley attachment within premises and separate storage of water for the same shall be ensured by PP.
  - f. PP shall take all the necessary steps for control of storage hazards within premises ensuring incompatibility of storage raw material and ensure the storage keeping safe distance as per the prevailing guidelines of the concerned authority.
  - g. PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no harm is caused to any worker/employee or labour within premises.
  - h. Flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises, wherever applicable.

#### **A. 2 WATER :**

13. Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 225 KLD. Unit shall reuse 35 KLD of STP treated water recycle in Gardening within premises. Hence, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 190 KLD and it shall be met through Ground water, Surface Rayam-Gangadhara Drain water. Prior permission from concerned authority for withdrawal of water shall be obtained.
14. The industrial effluent generation from the project shall be nil.
15. Unit shall maintain Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and there shall be no discharge of any effluent into an environment like land, drain etc.
16. Domestic wastewater generation shall not exceed 35 KL/day for proposed project and it shall be treated in STP. It shall not be disposed off into soak pit. Treated sewage shall be utilized for gardening and plantation purpose within premises after achieving on-land discharge norms prescribed by the GPCB.
17. During monsoon season when treated sewage may not be required for the plantation / Gardening / Green belt purpose, it shall be stored within premises. There shall be no discharge of waste water outside the premises in any case.
18. Unit shall provide buffer water storage tank of adequate capacity for storage of treated waste water during rainy days.
19. Proper logbooks of ETP; reuse/ recycle of treated/ untreated effluent; chemical consumption in effluent treatment; quantity & quality of treated effluent; power consumption etc. shall be maintained and shall be furnished to the GPCB from time to time.

#### **A.3 AIR:**

20. As per the guidelines of CPCB for cement plant (considering only grinding part of the guidelines) following minimum Air

PollutionControl Measures (APCM) should be provided.

Sr. No.	Source of emission With Capacity	Stack Height (meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel	Type emissions of i.e. Air Pollutants	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
1	Cement Mill-1(Existing)	45	—	—	PM	Bag House with Adequate stack height
2	Cement Mill-2 (Proposed)	45	—	—	PM SO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>x</sub>	Bag House with Adequate stack height
3	Hot Air Generator (HAG) (Proposed)		Agro Waste (Briquette) OR LDO	36 MT/Day OR 14 KLD		

21. The above air pollutioncontrol devices are indicative in nature. CementPlant may explore the possibilities of other latest devices to achieve the better results to comply with the air pollution control norms prescribed by the GPCB.
22. The applicant shall carry outthird partymonitoring with respect to the design, and efficacy of the proposed air pollutioncontrol equipment through the credible institute like NPC, LDCE or any other institute of repute.
23. The fugitive emission in the workzoneenvironment and ambient air environment shall be monitored. The emission shall confirm to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities including the Director of IndustrialHygiene and Safetyaswell as the Gujarat PollutionControlBoardfromtime to time. Following indicativeguidelines shall be followed to reducethe fugitive emission.
  - a) Enclosure shall be provided at all loading and unloading operations.
  - b) Water shall be sprayed on all raw materials stockpile periodically to retain some moisture in toplayer except wetgypsum to reducethe fugitive emission.
  - c) All transfer points shall be fully enclosed.
  - d) Accumulated dust on the ground and other surfaces shall be removed / swept regularly and water the area after sweeping.
  - e) Internal roads shall be either concreted or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular movement.
  - f) Air borne dust shall becontrolled with water sprinklers at suitableinterval in the plant.
  - g) A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission
24. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources to achieve the norms prescribed by GPCB.
25. Unit shall provide adequate APCM with process gas generation sources as mentioned below.

Sr. no.	Specific Source of emission (Name of the Product & Process)	Type of emission	Stack/Vent Height (meter)	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)
1	Clinker dump hopper (Existing)	PM	Adequate Stack Height With Stack Monitoring Facility and Proper Metallic Casing	Bag filter
2	Clinker silo top (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
3	Clinker silo extraction conveyor (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
4	Gypsum discharge belt conveyor (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
5	Storage hopper (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
6	Mill feed belt conveyor (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
7	Separator reject conveyor (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
8	Cement silo top (silo No. 1, 2 & 3) (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
9	Silo extraction systems (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
10	Fly ash silo (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
11	Fly ash weigh bin (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
12	Packing Unit (Existing)	PM		Bag filter
13	Bulk loading system	PM		Bag filter

	(Existing)			
14	Clinker dump hopper (Proposed)	PM	Adequate Stack Height With Stack Monitoring Facility and Proper Metalic Casing	Bag filter
15	Clinker silo top (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
16	Clinker silo extraction conveyor (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
17	Gypsum discharge belt conveyor (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
18	Storage hopper (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
19	Mill feed belt conveyor (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
20	Separator reject conveyor (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
21	Cement silo top (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
22	Silo extraction systems (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
23	Fly ash silo (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
24	Fly ash weigh bin (Proposed)	PM		Bag filter
25	Packing Unit (Proposed)	PM	Bag filter	
26	Bulk loading system (Proposed)	PM	Bag filter	

26. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.

#### A.4 SOLID / HAZARDOUS WASTE:

27. All the hazardous/ solid waste management shall be taken care as mentioned below.

Hazardous waste management matrix							
Sr. No.	Type/Name of Hazardous waste	Specific Source of generation (Name of the Activity, Product etc.)	Category and Schedule as per HW Rules.	Quantity (MT/Annum)			Management of HW
				Existing	Proposed	Total	
1	Used Oil	Maintenance	5.1/ SCH-I	4	2	6	Collection, storage, transportation & Disposal by selling to GPCB/CPCB registered recyclers.
Purchased/Received to be used as raw material							
2*	Chemical Gypsum (Process waste sludge / residues containing acid, toxic metals, organic compounds)	Process	26.1 / SCH-I	90,000	90,000	1,80,000	Reception, collection, storage & disposal through co-processing (as raw material) Industry shall receive waste only from industries having valid authorization for co-processing.
	Chemical Gypsum (Chemical sludge from waste water treatment)	ETP	35.3 / SCH-I				
Non- Hazardous waste management matrix							

1. Fly Ash generation will be **820MTPA**
2. STP sludge generation will be **4 MTPA**

28. Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule 9 of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.
29. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the GPCB shall be obtained for collection / treatment / storage / disposal of hazardous wastes.
30. Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with pucca bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.
31. Used oil / waste oil shall be sold only to the registered recycler.
32. The unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of hazardous wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to the commencement of production. In the absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit shall restrict the production of the respective items.

#### **A. 50THER:**

33. Transportation of the clinker and the cement shall be done in the vehicles covered from the top.
  34. The projectproponent shall also comply with any additionalcondition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competentauthorityfor the purpose of the environmental protection and management.
  35. The project proponent shall carry out the activities of amount of Rs.1.38 crore (Pond Cleaning / Treatment of Water Bodies– Lake cleaning (Removing of Eutrophication), Water Treatment Plant facility (Screening, Tertiary treatment (Sand & Carbon filter) and disinfection process) and Rain water Recharge System At Gangadhara & Sanki village, Drinking water storage facility:- Overhead Water Tank for drinking water storage Capacity: 40,000 Litre (1 Nos.) At Dastan village, Solar Energy Utilization- Installation of total 80.0 KW Roof Top Solar System forDastan Village/Gangadhara Village/Tundi Village) proposed under CER and it shall be part of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC's OM no. F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. This shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
- All the recommendations, mitigation measures, environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the EIA report of the project prepared byM/s. Ecogreen Enviro Services and submitted by the project proponent and commitments made during presentation before SEAC and proposed In the EIA report shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.

#### **5. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

##### **3.1 CONSTRUCTION PHASE:**

37. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of curing agents, super plasticizers and other best construction practices.
38. Project proponent shall ensure that surrounding environment shall not be affected due to construction activity. Construction materials shall be covered during transportation and regular water sprinkling shall be done in vulnerable areas for controlling fugitive emission.
39. All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
40. First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all the times.
41. The project proponent shall strictly comply with the Building and other Construction Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act 1996 and Gujarat rules made there under and their subsequent amendments. Local bye-laws of concern authority shall be complied in letter and spirit.
42. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.
43. Use of Diesel Generator (DG) sets during construction phase shall be strictly equipped with acoustic enclosure and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
44. Safe disposal of waste water and municipal solid wastes generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.
45. All topsoil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural / landscape development within the project site.
46. Excavated earth to be generated during the construction phase shall be utilized within the premises to the maximum extent possible and balance quantity of excavated earth shall be disposed off with the approval of the competent authority after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects. Disposal of the excavated earth during construction phase shall not create adverse effect on neighbouring communities.
47. Project proponent shall ensure use of eco-friendly building materials including fly ash bricks, fly ash paver blocks, Ready Mix Concrete [RMC] and lead free paints in the project.
48. Fly ash shall be used in construction wherever applicable as per provisions of Fly Ash Notification under the E.P. Act, 1986

and its subsequent amendments from time to time.

49. "Wind – breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.
50. "No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted."
51. "No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction material that cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform piling and proper storage of sand to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured."
52. Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved and blacktopped (i.e. – metallic roads).
53. No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.
54. Dust mitigation measure shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.
55. Grinding and cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.
56. Construction material and waste should be stored only within earmarked area and road side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.
57. Construction and demolition waste processing and disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site. (If applicable).

## **B.2 OPERATION PHASE:**

### **B.2.1 WATER:**

58. The water meter shall be installed and records of daily and monthly water consumption shall be maintained.
59. All efforts shall be made to optimize water consumption by exploring Best Available Technology (BAT). The unit shall continuously strive to reduce, recycle and reuse the treated effluent.

### **B.2.2 AIR:**

60. In case of use of spray dryer, the unit shall provide the adequate & efficient APCMs with spray dryer so that there should not be any adverse impact on human health & environment. Unit shall carry out third party monitoring of the proposed Spray dryer & its APCM through the credible institutes and study report for impacts on Environment and Human Health shall be submitted to GPCB every year along with half yearly compliance report.
61. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets (If applicable) to mitigate the noise pollution and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.
62. Stack/Vents (Whichever is applicable) of adequate height shall be provided as per the prevailing norms for flue gas emission/Process gas emission.
63. Flue gas emission & Process gas emission (If any) shall conform to the standards prescribed by the GPCB/CPCB/MoEF&CC. At no time, emission level should go beyond the stipulated standards.
64. All the reactors / vessels used in the manufacturing process shall be closed to reduce the fugitive emission.

### **B.2.3 HAZARDOUS/SOLID WASTE:**

65. The company shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the GPCB shall be obtained for collection / treatment / storage / disposal of hazardous wastes.
66. Hazardous wastes shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with pucca bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.
67. The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the nearby TSDF site and CHWIF. (Whichever is applicable)
68. Trucks/Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, and rules made there under.
69. The design of the Trucks/tankers shall be such that there is no spillage during transportation
70. All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of the Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF/CHWIF.
71. Management of fly ash (If any) shall be as per the Fly ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.

### **B.2.4 SAFETY:**

72. The occupier/manager shall strictly comply the provisions under the Factories Act 1948 and the Gujarat Factories Rules 1963
73. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC) 1989, as amended time to time and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from the Chief Controller of Explosives and concerned Govt. Authorities shall be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-site and Off-site Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared and implemented.
74. Main entry and exit shall be separate and clearly marked in the facility.
75. Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises.
76. Storage of flammable chemicals shall be sufficiently away from the production area.
77. Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.

78. All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during storage and handling of toxic / hazardous chemicals.
79. All the toxic/hazardous chemicals shall be stored in optimum quantity and all necessary permissions in this regard shall be obtained before commencing the expansion activities.
80. The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.
81. Only flame proof electrical fittings shall be provided in the plant premises.
82. Storage of hazardous chemicals shall be minimized and it shall be in multiple small capacity tanks / containers instead of one single large capacity tank / containers.
83. All the storage tanks shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any leakages. Bund/dyke walls shall be provided for storage tanks for Hazardous Chemicals.
84. Handling and charging of the chemicals shall be done in closed manner by pumping or by vacuum transfer so that minimal human exposure occurs.
85. Tie up shall be done with nearby health care unit / doctor for seeking immediate medical attention in the case of emergency.
86. Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) shall be provided to workers and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.
87. First Aid Box and required Antidotes for the chemicals used in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.
88. Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling.
89. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken as per the Factories Act & Rules.
90. Transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be done as per the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.
91. The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in the Risk Assessment Report.
92. Necessary permissions from various statutory authorities like PESO, Factory Inspectorate and others shall be obtained prior to commissioning of the project.



#### **B.2.5 NOISE:**

93. The overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering controls like acoustic insulation hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & Rules.
94. Noise levels for workers shall be as per the Factories Act & Rules.

#### **B.2.6 CLEANER PRODUCTION AND WASTE MINIMISATION:**

95. The unit shall undertake the Cleaner Production Assessment study through a reputed institute / organization and shall form a CP team in the company. The recommendations thereof along with the compliance shall be furnished to the GPCB.
96. The company shall undertake various waste minimization measures such as :
  - 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 materials substitutes.
  - c. Use of automated and close filling to minimize spillages.
  - d. Use of close feed system into batch reactors.
  - e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
  - f. Use of high pressure hoses for cleaning to reduce wastewater generation.
  - g. Recycling of washes to subsequent batches.
  - h. Recycling of steam condensate.
  - i. Sweeping / mopping of floor instead of floor washing to avoid effluent generation.
  - j. Regular preventive maintenance for avoiding leakage, spillage etc.

#### **B.2.7 GREEN BELT AND OTHER PLANTATION:**

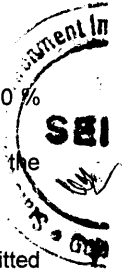
97. The unit shall develop green belt within premises as per the CPCB guidelines. However, if the adequate land is not available within the premises, the unit shall take up adequate plantation on road sides and suitable open areas in GIDC estate or any other open areas in consultation with the GIDC / GPCB and submit an action plan of plantation for next three years to the GPCB.
98. Drip irrigation / low-volume, low-angle sprinkler system shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.
99. The PP shall develop green belt within premises (39654.0 Sq. m i.e. 37.55 % of the total plot area) as per the undertaking submitted before SEAC. Green belt shall be developed with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement as per the CPCB guidelines. It shall be implemented within 3 years of operation phase in consultation with GPCB.

#### **B.3 OTHER CONDITION:**

100. Project Proponent shall provide mechanism/ System for wastewater stream segregation at source and strictly

**follow up to treatment and final disposal of the same if applicable.**

101. The projects covered under category 3(b) shall undergo the safety and environment audit regularly as per the standards laid down by the GPCB and CPCB.
102. PP shall carry out the safety audit and Risk Assessment Report as per the prevailing guidelines of safety.
103. Management of Fly Ash shall be as per the Fly Ash Notification 2009 & its amendment from time to time and it shall be ensured that there is 100 % utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.
104. EMP should invariably include provisions for environmental Monitoring and measures for noise pollution control measures.
105. In EMP proponent should separately indicate majors of occupational health, fire and safety measures.
106. Prior EC is granted is subject to the proponent receiving all statutory permission / clearances / certificates and membership of respective agencies / authorities which ever applicable. Proponent shall inform progress from time to time, in six monthly compliance report to MOEFCC / SEIAA / SEAC/ GPCB failing to which this provisional EC will stand withdrawn.
107. Wherever waste water or chemical water to be collected by tankers and transported to CETP etc. any diversion and disposal in open drainage (nallah) etc. causing human and environmental damage or loss will make it liable for action under the law.
108. All transport movement by tankers etc has to be done with maintenance of gate pass and logbook it should be verified by the inspecting authorities.
109. Non-hazardous waste data shall be informed to GPCB time to time so as to make an assessment and tie-up with industry for generating sustainable power from the waste.
110. EMP should include STP and detail cost including maintenance, transportation of waste water to CETP / CMEE etc as well as transportation cost or transit cost.
111. In LDAR preventive and predictive maintenance plan.
112. In LDAR leakage component, source of equipment leak, detention method should be given in table form.
113. In storage component should be shown separately in terms whether inflammable, toxic, corrosive, reactive etc.
114. In case of Fly Ash generation its management and disposal should be as per Government of India Notification and 100 % utilization should be ensured.
115. Project proponent shall install all environment management systems as per the CPCB/GPCB directives regarding the effluent discharge and air emission in working condition.
116. Project proponent shall display the copy of Environment Clearance at the site prominently.
117. Project proponent shall prepare and follow regular and preventive maintenance plan. The copy of same shall be submitted to SEIAA.
118. Project Proponent will have to display the safety procedure in working area.
119. The project proponent shall obtain all required permissions for safety, health and fire from competent authorities like PESO/Fire Authority etc. and intimate SEIAA.
120. Project Proponent will intimate SEIAA/SEAC/GPCB after obtaining the membership of common facilities like CETP / TSDF / CHWIF / CMEE / Common Spray Dryer as the case may be.
121. Extra care will be taken by PP to avoid any accidental blast in boiler, reactor or any machinery in the plant.
122. Environment monitoring, training and disaster management plan should be undertaken and complied at regular interval.
123. Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Gandhinagar and GPCB will monitor all environment, safety & health norms as per the prevailing rules.
124. The PP has to maintain the logsheets / registers / manifest / gate pass for discharge through tankers and SCADA system for pipeline discharge for the waste water generation and its disposal data and submit to the GPCB every quarter. GPCB shall verify the same on regular basis and inform SEIAA and take legal action in the cases of non compliance.
125. Unit shall comply all the applicable standard conditions prescribed in Office Memorandum (OM) published by MoEF&CC vide no. F. No. 22-34/2018-IA.III dated 09/08/2018 for Pharmaceutical and Chemical industries mentioned at (Sr. no. XX).
126. The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in accordance to the MoEFCC's Office Memorandum No. F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 to carry out the activities under CER in affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEFCC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.
127. Rain water harvesting of surface as well as rooftop runoff shall be undertaken and the same water shall be used for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water as well as to recharge ground water. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.
128. The unit shall join and participate financially and technically for any common environmental facility / infrastructure as and when the same is taken up either by the Industrial Association or GIDC or GPCB or any such authority created for this purpose by the Govt. / GIDC.
129. Application of solar energy shall be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition the provision for solar water heating system shall also be provided.





130. The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.
131. All the commitments / undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of environmental protection and management shall be strictly adhered to.
132. The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose for the environmental protection and management.
133. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be safely closed down and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the control equipment has been achieved.
134. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), State Government and any statutory authority.
135. During material transfer there shall be no spillages and garland drain shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic wastewater or storm water.
136. Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical storage areas and chemical handling areas to minimize soil contamination.
137. Leakages from pipes, pumps shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly.
138. No further expansion or modifications in the plant likely to cause environmental impacts shall be carried out without obtaining prior Environment Clearance from the concerned authority.
139. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.
140. The project proponent shall comply all the conditions mentioned in "The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014" and its amendments from time to time in a letter and spirit.
141. The project management shall ensure that unit complies with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards recommended in the EMP report and Risk Assessment study report as well as proposed by project proponent.
142. The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA as well as GPCB along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
143. The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ GPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
144. It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
145. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
146. The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board.
147. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.
148. The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary.
149. The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
150. This environmental clearance is valid for Ten years from the date of issue.
151. Any appeal against this environmental clearance 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.
152. Submission of any false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes this environment clearance cancelled.

#### **B.4 COMPLIANCE OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE/REPORTING/ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL.**

153. Project proponent shall submit Certified Compliance Report of IRO, Gandhinagar for Existing EC obtained Within 10 days.
154. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
155. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above

condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.

156. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
157. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
158. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
159. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
160. All complaints and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

  
(ASAV P. GADHI)  
Member Secretary

**Issued to:**

**M/s. JK Lakshmi Cement Limited  
Block no. 47 to 51, PO: Dastan, Kadodara-Bardoli State Highway,  
Taluka: Palsana, District: Surat-394310, Gujarat, India**

**Copy to:-**

1. The Secretary, SEAC, C/O. G.P.C.B. Gandhinagar - 382010.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Department, Govt. of Gujarat, Block 14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382010.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD -cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032
4. Scientist C, Integrated Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Aranya Bhavan, Sector-10, Gandhinagar - 382010.
5. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110003.
6. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10 A, Gandhinagar-382010
7. Select File

