

Name of the Project: Yara Fertilisers India Pvt Ltd,
(Formerly M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd) Fertilizer Plant
at Babrala, Sambhal, UP, Environmental Clearance

Project code: UP-1-22-1989
(Chemical Fertilizer)

Clearance Letter No.: J-11011/4/80-IA II (I)

Date: 16 Jun 1989

Period of Compliance Reports: 01 Oct 2025 – 31 Mar 2026

Specific / General Condition:

S. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 01 Apr 2026
1	The project authority must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	The project proponent is compliant in line with all stipulations prescribed by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB). Valid Consents to Operate under the Air and Water Acts have been obtained and are currently in force up to 31 st Dec 2026. Monthly and quarterly environmental compliance reports are being submitted to UPPCB regularly, in accordance with the stipulated regulatory requirements.
2	The emissions from various process unit must conform to the standards prescribed by the Government or the Central/State Pollution Control Board. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure or any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the respective unit should be put out of operation immediately and should not be restarted until the control systems are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.	<p>All flue gas emissions from the process stacks are monitored on weekly basis and are in line with emission standards prescribed by the UPPCB/CPCB. The monitoring results and compliance reports are being submitted regularly to the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Regional Office, as per stipulated requirements.</p> <p>In the Captive Power Plant (CPP), emissions from HRSG Unit-1 and Unit-2 are maintained within prescribed limits, with SO_x concentrations less than 5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x ranging from 71.9 to 178.7 mg/Nm³ (average 132.8 mg/Nm³), and SPM less than 5.0 mg/Nm³. Emissions from the service boiler are also within limits, with SO_x less than 5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x ranging from 31.2 to 82.2 mg/Nm³ (average 64.8 mg/Nm³), and SPM less than 5.0 mg/Nm³.</p> <p><i>Emission values for these stacks are normalized at 15% excess oxygen, as stipulated in the applicable standards.</i></p> <p>In the Ammonia Plant, emissions from the Primary Reformer stack are maintained within prescribed norms, with SO_x less than 5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x ranging from 65.7 to 201.2 mg/Nm³ (average 124.2 mg/Nm³), and SPM less than 5.0 mg/Nm³. Also, emissions from the Fire Heater stack show SO_x levels less than 5.0</p>

		<p>mg/Nm³, NO_x ranging from 14.4 to 78.1 mg/Nm³ (average 46.6 mg/Nm³), and SPM less than 5.0 mg/Nm³.</p> <p><i>Emissions from these stacks are normalized at 3% excess oxygen, in line with the prescribed standards.</i></p> <p>Natural gas is being used as fuel in all process stacks.</p>
3	The project authority must conform to the standards prescribed for Urea dust emissions from Urea Prilling Tower by the Central/State Pollution Control Board	<p>Urea dust emissions from the Prilling Tower are monitored on a weekly basis in accordance with CPCB guidelines and are within the prescribed limit of 50 mg/Nm³.</p> <p>During the reporting period, SPM concentrations (as urea dust) from the Urea Plant Prilling Tower stack ranged from 41.0 to 48.5 mg/Nm³, with an average of 45.8 mg/Nm³.</p>
4	The project authority must explore the possibility of recycling the wastewater to the maximum extent possible. The liquid effluent coming out of the fertilizer complex should strictly conform to the standards prescribed by the State Government or Central Pollution Control Board before its discharge to the perennial rivulet. The process plant effluent should be discharged through pipelines/covered drains.	<p>Process condensates from ammonia, urea, and steam units are recycled to the maximum extent, with approximately 70.5% reused as boiler feed water. The balance treated wastewater is utilized for green belt maintenance and development. Treated domestic effluent is utilized as cooling tower makeup water.</p> <p>Rooftop rainwater and stormwater harvesting systems have been implemented to supplement cooling tower makeup, thereby reducing freshwater consumption. No treated or untreated effluent is discharged outside the plant premises. Consent for utilization of treated effluent within the premises has been obtained from UPPCB and is valid up to 31st Dec 2026.</p>
5	The project authority must prepare a well-designed scheme for solid waste disposal generated during various process operations or in the treatment plant. The plan for disposal should be submitted to this Ministry within a period of 03 months for review.	<p>A designated shaded LDPE-lined concrete pit has been provided for the temporary storage of spent catalysts generated during process operations. The spent catalysts are disposed of through authorized recyclers/re-processors whenever generated. Other hazardous waste generated in the process are being sent to approved Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) for environmentally safe disposal, in compliance with applicable rules.</p>

6	<p>The project authority must keep Ammonia storage to the minimum in a well-designed and well protected Horton-sphere / Storage tank which should conform to the stipulations made by Chief Inspector of Factories of the State Government. At no time the Ammonia Storage quantity shall exceed more than seven days requirement.</p>	<p>The site has installed two well-designed & well-protected Ammonia Storage tanks for the storage of ammonia.</p> <p>It is ensured that the quantity of ammonia stored does not exceed five days' operational requirement at any time.</p>
7	<p>No change in design of stacks should be made without the prior approval of State Pollution Control Board. Alternate Pollution Control System and proper design (steam injection system) in the stacks should be provided to minimize the excess emissions due to failure in any system in the plant.</p> <p>The project authority will provide proper control system for abnormal emissions during start up or shut down operations.</p>	<p>It is ensured that no change in the design of stacks is undertaken without prior approval of the State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>A steam injection system has been provided in the main flare stack to control emissions during abnormal operating conditions, including plant start-up and shutdown, and in the event of system failure.</p>
8	<p>A minimum of five air quality monitoring stations will be set up at different locations within the plant and in the nearby areas. The air quality will be monitored as per standard procedure on a weekly interval basis. All the stacks of the plant will be provided with continuous automatic stack monitoring equipment and stack emission levels will be recorded and submitted to the State Pollution Control Board once in three months and this Ministry once in six months. The air quality monitoring stations should be selected on the basis of modeling exercise to represent the short terms ground level concentration.</p>	<p>The site has installed five (05) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations, of which three (03) have been located at 120° intervals, in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the NOC. Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out twice per week as per standard procedures, and the monitoring results along with compliance reports are being submitted regularly to the UP-Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and MoEF&CC (Regional Office), as stipulated.</p> <p>During the reporting period, ambient air quality parameters recorded were: SO_x ranging from <5.0 to 16.7 µg/Nm³ (average <5.0 µg/Nm³), NO_x from <5.0 to 28.9 µg/Nm³ (average 8.6 µg/Nm³), SPM from 38.1 to 347.7 µg/Nm³ (average 160.8 µg/Nm³), RSPM from 19.0 to 236.0 µg/Nm³ (average 69.8 µg/Nm³), and NH₃ from 6.2 to 123.1 µg/Nm³ (average 37.9 µg/Nm³).</p> <p><i>The industry has emission sources only for ammonia and NO_x, which are well within the stipulated limits. Elevated PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} levels observed during the reporting period are attributable to external factors such as agricultural activities in surrounding villages, high humidity and foggy weather conditions, operation of nearby sugar industries, and increased movement of tractor trolleys, and are not related to plant operations.</i></p>

9	<p>The liquid effluent quality must be measured on a daily basis. A minimum of five water quality monitoring stations must be set up in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. If the effluent quality at any time, exceeds the standards prescribed, the corresponding units of the plant which are contributing to the excessive pollutant load quality of pollutants discharged from the unit are brought down to the required levels.</p>	<p>The final liquid effluent quality is being measured continuously, and real-time data is being communicated to CPCB/ UPPCB</p> <p>The site has set five water monitoring stations as stipulated, and the water sampling is done on regular basis.</p>
10	<p>The ground water quality of this particular area will be measured at a few locations near the plant site and later once in month at the same points. The points should be selected in consultation with State/Central Ground Water Board. Data with regard to the ground water availability, its use for different purposes and recharge capacity should be complied and submitted to this Ministry within six months.</p>	<p>Six (06) piezometric wells have been installed at identified locations in and around the plant premises, in accordance with the stipulated conditions, to monitor groundwater levels. In addition, two (02) piezometers near Borewell F & C have been installed with Digital Water Level Recorders (DWLR).</p> <p>Groundwater samples are collected periodically from piezometers and nearby villages hand pumps to assess groundwater quality. Groundwater quality and water level monitoring reports are being submitted regularly to MoEF&CC (Regional Office), CPCB, and UPPCB.</p> <p>During the reporting period, groundwater levels ranged from 4.27 to 6.36 meters (average 5.21 meters below ground level). Low rainfall activities recorded during the reporting period with total rainfall recorded at 69.8 mm during Oct 2025 to Mar 2026.</p>
11	<p>A Disaster Management Plan duly approved by the NODAL agency should be submitted within a period of six months.</p>	<p>The revised Disaster Management plan has been approved by the Nodal Agency (Director of Factories, Kanpur).</p>
12	<p>An exclusion zone of four kilometres as notified by the Government of Uttar Pradesh under Section 3(3) of the Uttar Pradesh (Construction Works Regulations) Act, 1988 for stopping unsystematic distribution of land and unplanned construction of buildings must be strictly followed in consultation with U.P. Government.</p>	<p>Construction of the buildings and land distribution in the exclusion zone is under the control of the District Authorities.</p> <p>We are regularly communicating with the concerned authorities.</p>

13	The project authority must develop a green belt of 100 meter wide in keeping with the design submitted in EIA report of December 1988.	<p>The project site covers approximately 1,519 acres, of which 1,284 acres are utilized for the integrated plant and township, and 235 acres are earmarked for community development and demo farming activities. A 100-meter-wide green belt has been developed around the complex in accordance with the approved EIA, covering about 37.5% of the plant and township area.</p> <p>The green belt comprises approximately 453,045 trees, 204,910 shrubs, 34,410 sq. meters of hedges, and 648,907 sq. meters of lawns, contributing to ecological balance and biodiversity enhancement. In addition, 7.4 acres have been afforested using the Miyawaki technique, involving plantation of around 45,500 native species including trees, shrubs, creepers, and herbs. A dedicated team is deployed for year-round maintenance, monitoring, and replacement of saplings to ensure the sustained development of green cover.</p>
14	The project authority must set up full-fledged laboratory with the required facilities for collection and analysis of samples.	A full-fledged in-house environmental laboratory has been established at the site with requisite facilities for collection and analysis of environmental samples. The laboratory is equipped with necessary instruments and is operated by qualified and experienced personnel. The laboratory is accredited by NABL, ensuring reliable monitoring and analysis in compliance with statutory requirements.
15	The additional area under the control of the company which is not being used for plant utilities may be afforested and funds for this purpose should be suitably provided.	The additional area of 235 acres is being used for community development and demo farm activities.
16	A separate environmental management cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions related to environmental management should be set up under the control of a senior technical person who will directly report to the head of organization.	A dedicated Environmental Management Cell (EMC) has been constituted and is functioning under the control of Head – Technical Services & Sustainability, who reports directly to the head of the organization. The EMC is responsible for implementation, monitoring, and ensuring compliance with all Environmental Clearance conditions and statutory environmental requirements.
17	Rehabilitation plan and its implementation schedule for the people displaced due to the proposed project will be submitted to this Ministry within three months for review.	The Rehabilitation Plan, along with its implementation schedule for the people displaced due to the project, was submitted during the project implementation phase vide letter No. TCL/FD/EMC/53/99 dated 05 July 1999.

18	Adequate fund provision (capital and recurring expenditure) should be made for the implementation of above stipulations, and this should not be diverted for any other purposes.	Adequate provisions for both capital investment and recurring expenditure are made annually for the implementation of environmental protection measures. The allocated funds are utilized exclusively for the operation and maintenance of environmental pollution control systems, in compliance with the stipulated conditions.
19	The ministry of environment & Forest or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition after reviewing the impact assessment report or any other report prepared by the project authorities.	The condition is noted and agreed, and the project proponent undertakes to comply with any additional conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change or any other competent authority.
20	The above condition will be enforced, inter-alia, under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1971, The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act 1986.	The stipulated condition regarding enforcement under the applicable provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, is noted and agreed, and the project proponent complies with all applicable statutory requirements.
21	The ministry reserves the rights to vary the conditions or withdraw the clearance as and when necessary, in the interest of Environmental pollution.	The condition reserving the right of the Ministry to vary or withdraw Environmental Clearance in the interest of environmental protection is noted and agreed, and the project proponent undertakes to comply with any directions issued by the competent authority.

Name of the Project: Fertilizer Plant at Babrala, Sambhal, U. P. by M/s Yara Fertilisers India Pvt Ltd. (Formerly M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd) - Environmental Clearance regarding use of Naphtha

Project code: UP-1-22-1989 (Chemical Fertilizer)

Clearance Letter No.: J-11011/28/1994-IA II (I)

Date: 16 May 1996

Period of Compliance Reports: 01 Oct 2025 – 31 Mar 2026

S. No	EC Condition	Compliance Status as on 01 Apr 2026
i	No additional storage for ammonia should be created.	The unit ensures that no additional ammonia storage is created without prior approval from the authority concerned.
ii	Necessary approvals from the Chief Explosive Director should be obtained for naphtha storage.	<p>Natural Gas is adequately available and used as raw material; hence naphtha has not been utilized since 2007–08 and no bulk storage is maintained.</p> <p>The bulk storage license for Naphtha has been surrendered with due approval from the Chief Explosive Director, Nagpur.</p> <p>Diesel is stored only in approved day tanks, with valid permission up to December 2034.</p>
iii	<p>Green belt area should be increased to at least 20% of land under possession in consultation with local DFO preferably using native plant species (2500 trees / hectare)</p> <p>A green belt development plan be accordingly prepared and submitted to this ministry covering information on existing plantation and area already covered under greenery.</p>	<p>A green belt covering 37.5% of the project area has been developed in consultation with the DFO using native plant species and is regularly maintained, meeting the stipulated requirement of 33%.</p> <p>A green belt development plan has been implemented, and regular maintenance and replacement of plantations are ensured.</p>

Name of the Project: Expansion of Fertilizer Plant by De-bottlenecking (Urea 3,000 MTPD to 3,500 MTPD & Ammonia 1,750 MTPD to 2000 MTPD) at Babrala, Sambhal, U. P. by M/s Yara Fertilizers India Pvt. Ltd. – (Formerly M/s Tata Chemicals Ltd) Environmental Clearance regarding

Project code: UP-1-22-1989
(Chemical Fertilizer)

Clearance Letter No.: J-11011/112/2007-IA II (I)

Date: 01 August 2007

Period of Compliance Reports: 01 Oct 2025 – 31 Mar 2026

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

	EC Conditions	Compliance Status as on 01 Apr 2026
i	<p>The gaseous emissions (SO₂, NO_x, NH₃, Urea dust) particulate matter from various process units shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure of the pollution control system(s) adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.</p>	<p>All flue gas emissions from process stacks are monitored on weekly basis and are maintained well within the standards prescribed by the UPPCB/CPCB. The monitored data and compliance reports are regularly submitted to the UPPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC as per stipulated conditions.</p> <p>In the Captive Power Plant (CPP), emissions from HRSG Unit-1 and Unit-2 are consistently maintained within the prescribed limits, with SO_x concentrations below 5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x levels ranging from 71.9 to 178.7 mg/Nm³ (average 132.8 mg/Nm³), and SPM concentrations below 5.0 mg/Nm³. Emissions from the service boiler are also within permissible limits, with SO_x below 5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x ranging from 31.2 to 82.2 mg/Nm³ (average 64.8 mg/Nm³), and SPM below 5.0 mg/Nm³.</p> <p>The emission results for CPP and service boiler stacks are normalized at 15% excess oxygen, in accordance with the applicable regulatory standards.</p> <p>In the Ammonia Plant, emissions from the Primary Reformer stack are maintained within the prescribed norms, with SO_x concentrations below 5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x levels ranging from 65.7 to 201.2 mg/Nm³ (average 124.2 mg/Nm³), and SPM below 5.0 mg/Nm³. Similarly, emissions from the Fire Heater stack remain within stipulated limits, with SO_x below 5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x ranging from 14.4 to 78.1 mg/Nm³ (average 46.6 mg/Nm³), and SPM below 5.0 mg/Nm³.</p> <p>Emission values for the Ammonia Plant stacks are normalized at 3% excess oxygen, as specified in the applicable standards.</p> <p>Natural gas is used as fuel in all process stacks, ensuring cleaner combustion and compliance with emission norms.</p>

ii	<p>In urea plant, particulate emissions shall not exceed 50 mg/m³. Monitoring of the prilling tower shall be carried out as per the CPCB guidelines. Hydrocarbon monitors shall be installed. An acid fume blower shall be provided to control fugitive emissions.</p> <p>Stripper in Ammonia Plant, Distillation & Urea Hydrolyser in Urea Plant shall always be kept functional to strip Ammonia and Urea.</p>	<p>Prilling tower emissions are monitored on a weekly basis in accordance with CPCB emission monitoring guidelines and are consistently maintained within the prescribed standard of 50 mg/Nm³. During the reporting period, SPM concentrations (as urea dust) from the Urea Plant Prilling Tower stack ranged from 41.0 to 48.5 mg/Nm³, with an average of 45.8 mg/Nm³.</p> <p>Hydrocarbon monitors have been installed at strategic locations in the Ammonia and O&U plants for continuous monitoring and control of hydrocarbon emissions.</p> <p>An acid fume blower has been provided in the Acid Handling and Storage area to effectively control fugitive acid fumes and associated emissions.</p> <p>The stripper in the Ammonia Plant, as well as the Distillation Tower and Urea Hydrolyser in the Urea Plant, are operational and maintained in functional condition to ensure effective stripping and recovery of ammonia and urea, in line with EC stipulations.</p>
iii	<p>Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up in the downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated in consultation with the UPPCB and data submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Lucknow six monthly and UPPCB quarterly along with statistical analysis.</p>	<p>The site has installed five (05) Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations, of which three (03) have been located at 120° intervals, in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the NOC. Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out twice per week as per standard procedures, and the monitoring results along with compliance reports are being submitted regularly to the UP-Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and MoEF&CC (Regional Office), as stipulated.</p> <p>During the reporting period, ambient air quality parameters recorded were: SO_x ranging from <5.0 to 16.7 µg/Nm³ (average <5.0 µg/Nm³), NO_x from <5.0 to 28.9 µg/Nm³ (average 8.6 µg/Nm³), SPM from 38.1 to 347.7 µg/Nm³ (average 160.8 µg/Nm³), RSPM from 19.0 to 236.0 µg/Nm³ (average 69.8 µg/Nm³), and NH₃ from 6.2 to 123.1 µg/Nm³ (average 37.9 µg/Nm³).</p> <p><i>The industry has emission sources only for ammonia and NO_x, which are well within the stipulated limits. Elevated PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} levels observed during the reporting period are attributable to external factors such as agricultural activities in surrounding villages, high humidity and foggy weather conditions, operation of nearby sugar industries, and increased movement of tractor trolleys, and are not related to plant operations.</i></p>

iv	<p>Total ground water requirement after expansion shall not exceed 45,340 m³/day and prior permission from SGWB / CGWA for the drawl of 45,340 m³/day shall be obtained.</p> <p>Condensate in the Ammonia and urea plant shall be treated in the DM Plant and recycled in the process as boiler feed water. Further efforts shall be made to recycle and reuse all the treated effluent in the process or for green belt development. Prior permission for the discharge of treated liquid effluent, if any, shall be obtained from the U. P. Pollution Control Board. Otherwise, no effluent shall be discharged outside the premises except during the rainy season after meeting the norms prescribed under the E (P) Act, 1986 and UPPCB whichever are more stringent.</p>	<p>Prior permission for groundwater withdrawal has been obtained from the Uttar Pradesh Ground Water Department, and the Ground Water NOC is valid up to 31 August 2026.</p> <p>All process condensates generated from the Ammonia Plant, Urea Plant and steam systems are treated and recycled, with approximately 70.5% being reused as boiler feed water, thereby ensuring efficient water conservation and resource optimization.</p> <p>The treated liquid effluent is utilized for green belt development within the plant premises. The site ensures that no treated effluent is discharged outside the premises, in compliance with EC conditions and applicable statutory norms.</p> <p>The treated sewage effluent is fully recycled and utilized as cooling tower makeup water, ensuring optimal reuse of water resources. During the reporting period from October 2025 to March 2026, approximately 78,529 KL of sewage effluent treated was reused for this purpose. In addition, rooftop rainwater and stormwater harvesting systems have been implemented to further reduce dependence on groundwater. During the same period, about 12,600 KL of harvested and treated rainwater was utilized as cooling tower makeup water.</p> <p>Consent for utilization of treated effluent for green belt development within the plant premises has been obtained from the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and is valid up to 31 December 2026.</p>
v	<p>Regular and periodical monitoring of quality and level of ground water by installing peizometric wells around the guard pond and spent catalyst disposal site shall be carried out and reports submitted to Ministry's Regional Office at Lucknow, CPCB and UPPCB.</p>	<p>Six (06) piezometric wells have been installed at identified locations in and around the plant premises, in accordance with the stipulated conditions, to monitor groundwater levels. In addition, two (02) piezometers near Borewell F & C have been installed with Digital Water Level Recorders (DWLR).</p> <p>Groundwater samples are collected periodically from piezometers and nearby villages hand pumps to assess groundwater quality. Groundwater quality and water level monitoring reports are being submitted regularly to MoEF&CC (Regional Office), CPCB, and UPPCB.</p> <p>During the reporting period, groundwater levels ranged from 4.27 to 6.36 meters (average 5.21 meters below ground level). Low rainfall activities recorded during the reporting period with total rainfall recorded at 69.8 mm during Oct 2025 to Mar 2026.</p>

vi	Spent catalysts generated shall be properly stored in properly concreted LDPE lined disposal pit before selling to authorized recyclers / re-processors. Waste oil shall be sold to authorized recyclers / re-processors.	Spent catalysts, whenever generated from various process units are stored in a shaded, properly concrete pit lined with LDPE to prevent any soil or groundwater contamination. The spent catalysts whenever generated are subsequently disposed of only through authorized recyclers/re-processors, in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Used and discarded oil is stored in a designated oil storage area provided with an LDPE-lined concrete floor to ensure safe handling and prevent spillage. All used and discarded oil, along with oily waste generated in the plant, is exclusively disposed of through authorized recyclers/re-processors, in compliance with statutory norms and EC conditions.
vii	The company shall undertake adequate protection measures for handling of ammonia vapours in case of plant upset condition. Safety valve exhaust and drains shall be connected to a separate close header from which ammonia vapours shall be vented from vent stack after diluting with stream.	Adequate engineering and safety measures have been implemented for handling ammonia vapors during plant upset or emergency conditions. All PSV exhausts and drains are connected to a dedicated closed-header system, and ammonia vapors are routed to flare and vent stacks for controlled venting after dilution, in compliance with approved safety and environmental norms.
viii	The company shall implement all the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) for fertilizer industries.	All applicable recommendations stipulated under the CREP for Fertilizer Industries have been implemented, and compliance reports are submitted to the nodal agency periodically.
ix	The company shall develop rainwater harvesting structures to harvest the runoff water from the roof tops and by laying a separate storm water drainage system for recharge of ground water.	Rainwater harvesting systems covering rooftop runoff and stormwater drainage have been developed. Harvested water is treated and reused as cooling water makeup, contributing to groundwater recharge and conservation.
x	Green belt already developed in 28.7 % (144 ha, out of 502 ha.) shall be properly maintained and an effort shall be made to further increase the percentage by regularly planting trees at all the vacant spaces to achieve green belt in at least 33 % area to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions all around the plant as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines. Density of trees at the site shall be maintained as 2,000-2,500 trees/ha.	A green belt covering 37.5% of the plant and township area has been developed and is regularly maintained, meeting the stipulated requirement of 33%. Tree density, species diversity and maintenance practices are in line with CPCB guidelines, with continuous plantation and replacement carried out.

B: GENERAL CONDITIONS		
	EC Conditions	
1	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the U.P. Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and the State Government.	All stipulations issued by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and the State Government have been implemented and compiled. Periodic compliance reports pertaining to Air, Water and Hazardous Waste management are regularly submitted to the concerned regulatory authorities, as stipulated.
2	No further expansion/modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	No further expansion or modification in the plant has been carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The project proponent ensures that any future expansion or modification, if proposed, shall be undertaken only after obtaining the requisite statutory approvals from MoEF&CC.
3	The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2003.	The project authorities strictly comply with the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, with respect to the handling, storage, transportation and disposal of hazardous wastes. All hazardous waste generated in the plant is disposed of exclusively through authorized Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs), in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable EC conditions.
4	The project proponent shall also comply with all the safeguards recommended in the EIA /EMP Report.	The project proponent complies with all safeguards and mitigation measures recommended in the approved EIA/EMP report, and the same are being implemented and maintained as stipulated under the Environmental Clearance conditions.
5	The project authorities will set up a separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of all the above stipulations under control of Senior Executive.	A dedicated Environmental Management Cell (EMC) has been constituted and is functioning under the control of Head – Technical Services & Sustainability, who reports directly to the head of the organization. The EMC is responsible for implementation, monitoring, and ensuring compliance with all Environmental Clearance conditions and statutory environmental requirements.
6	As proposed in EIA/EMP, Rs. 150.00 Crores for de-bottlenecking and Rs. 0.80 Crores for recurring cost/annum for environmental pollution control measures shall be utilized judiciously to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government and a time bound implementation schedule for all	The total capital expenditure (CAPEX) incurred for the project includes Rs. 203.75 Crores towards de-bottlenecking activities and Rs. 10.80 Crores towards energy-saving schemes, resulting in an overall project cost of Rs. 214.55 Crores.

	<p>the conditions stipulated herein shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Lucknow. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purposes.</p>	<p>An annual budget is earmarked and allocated for both capital and revenue expenditures to ensure effective operation, maintenance and up-keep of environmental pollution control systems, as stipulated under the Environmental Clearance conditions.</p> <p>During the year 2025, substantial financial resources were allocated and utilized exclusively for environmental protection and pollution control measures. Major expenditures undertaken during the year include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of afforestation and green belt development: Rs. 2.46 Crores • Maintenance of pollution control systems: Rs. 0.0485 Crores • Plastic Waste Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): Rs. 0.32 Crores • Hazardous waste handling and disposal: Rs. 0.053 Crores <p>The allocated funds are utilized judiciously and are not diverted for any other purposes, in compliance with the EC stipulations.</p>
7	<p>The Regional Office of this Ministry at Lucknow / Central Pollution Control Board/ U. P. Pollution Control Board will monitor the stipulated conditions. A six-monthly compliance status report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation shall be submitted to monitoring agencies regularly.</p>	<p>Six-monthly compliance reports along with monitored data and statistical analysis are regularly submitted to the regulatory authorities concerned.</p>
8	<p>The Project Proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the U. P. Pollution Control Board / Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://envfor.nic.in. This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue 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 and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the regional office at Lucknow.</p>	<p>The EC details were published in two local newspapers, including one vernacular paper, and compliance was reported to MoEF&CC (RO) and UPPCB.</p>

9	The Project Authorities 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 and the date of commencing the land development work, if any.	The project proponent has intimated the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Regional Office, Lucknow) regarding the date of financial closure, final approval of the project by the competent authority, and the date of commencement of land development work, as applicable, vide letter No. TCL/FW/27/2009 dated 17 April 2009, in compliance with the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions.
10	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Acknowledged and ensured continuous compliance with all EC conditions as stipulated by the Ministry.
11	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner will implement these conditions.	The project proponent accepts that the Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional environmental conditions, if considered necessary. The project proponent undertakes to implement such additional conditions in a time-bound manner, as and when stipulated by the Ministry.
12	The above conditions will 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 Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.	The project proponent acknowledges that the Environmental Clearance conditions shall be enforced 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, the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and their subsequent amendments, and confirms continuous compliance with the applicable statutory provisions.