

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) dated 16.06.1989

Period of Compliance Reports: 01 Apr 2025 – 30 Sep 2025

Specific / General Condition:

S. No.	Conditions	Compliance Status as on 01 Oct 2025
1	The project authority must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	Industry is complying with all the stipulations of UPPCB. Consent orders for Air & Water have been renewed by UPPCB and are valid up to 31 st Dec 2026. Monthly and Quarterly compliance reports are regularly submitted to the Board.
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.	All flue gas emissions from process stacks are monitored on a weekly basis and conform to the stipulated standards laid down by UPPCB / CPCB. All compliance reports are submitted to UPPCB and MoEF&CC (RO) regularly. In CPP Stacks, HRSGU 1 and HRSGU 2- SOx- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NOx- 75.9 to 172.5 (Avg. 126.5) mg/Nm³, SPM- <5.0 mg/Nm³, Service Boiler- SOx- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NOx- 29.9 to 92.5 (Avg. 49.7) mg/Nm³, SPM- <5.0 mg/Nm³. <i>The emission of Both stacks is normalized at 15% excess oxygen as stipulated in the standard.</i> In Ammonia Plant Stacks (Primary Reformer), SOx - <5.0 mg/Nm³, NOx- 112.9 to 188.9 (Avg. 144.6) mg/Nm³, SPM - <5.0 mg/Nm³ (Fire Heater) SOx- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NOx-28.7 to 75.9 (Avg. 48.8) mg/Nm³, SPM-<5.0 mg/Nm³. <i>The emission of Both stacks is normalized at 3% excess oxygen as stipulated in the standard.</i> In all the stacks natural gas is being used as fuel.
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	Prilling tower emission monitoring is carried out weekly as per CPCB emission guidelines, and the quality conforms to the CPCB standard (50 mg/nm³). In Urea Plant Stack (Prilling Tower), SPM (as Urea Dust) – 42.6 to 48.7 (Avg. 45.4) mg/Nm³ during the reporting period.

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.	All process condensates from ammonia, urea & steam are recycled (about 72.0 %) as boiler feed water, and the balance wastewater after suitable treatment is used for irrigation of green belt. The treated liquid effluent is used for the irrigation of green belts developed within the premises. The site ensures that no treated effluent is being discharged outside the premises. The site also utilizes the entire treated effluent from the Sewage Treatment Plant as cooling tower makeup. The site also implemented rooftop water and stormwater harvesting for the utilization of rainwater as cooling tower makeup thus reducing the equivalent amount of freshwater consumption. Consent for discharge of treated effluent for green belt development within the premises has been taken from UPPCB and is valid till 31st Dec'2026.
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.	A shaded LDPE-lined concrete pit has been provided for the storage of spent catalysts generated from the process & is sold to the authorized recyclers & re-processors. Other hazardous waste generated in the process is sent to approved TSDF for proper disposal.
6	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.	The site has installed two well-designed & well-protected Ammonia Storage tanks for the storage of ammonia. It is ensured that ammonia storage quantity does not exceed more than five days requirement at any time.
7	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. The project authority will provide proper control system for abnormal emissions during start up or shut down operations.	We ensure that no change in the design of stacks shall be made without prior approval of the state Pollution Control Board. A steam injection system has been provided in the main flare stack to minimize the emissions during the failure of any system in the plant during start-up or shut down operations.



8	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.	The site has installed 05 Ambient air quality monitoring stations, out of which 03 stations are located 120° from each other as directed in NOC conditions. Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out twice per week & compliance reports are also being submitted to SPCB and MoEF&CC (RO) regularly as stipulated. <u>The ambient air quality stations</u> - SO_x -5.5 to 16.1 (Avg. 8.0) µg/Nm³, NO_x - <5.0 to 24.3 (Avg. -8.7) µg/Nm³, SPM - <10.0 to 544.3 (Avg. 105.8) µg/Nm³, RSPM- <5.0 to 182.2 (Avg. 40.5) µg/Nm³, NH₃- 11.8 to 161.3 (Avg. 52.7) µg/Nm³ during reporting period. <i>(High PM 10 & PM 2.5 during the reporting period is not due to industrial operations or activities. High PM (10 & 2.5) may be due to agricultural activities in surrounding villages & dusty storms during the Apr to June months).</i>
9	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.	The final liquid effluent quality is being measured continuously, and real-time data is being communicated to CPCB/ UPPCB The site has set five water monitoring stations as stipulated, and the water sampling is done on a regular basis.
10	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.	The site has installed 06 piezometric wells at different locations (Near Director Bungalow, near the Town center, near Weigh Bridge, Village House near old STP, Near Catalyst Pit, and Near Guard Pond) to monitor the level of groundwater as stipulated. Water samples are also being collected from piezometers and hand pumps in and around the fertilizer complex to assess the water quality. Groundwater quality and water level reports are being submitted to MoEF&CC (RO), CPCB, and UPPCB periodically. In addition to this, 02 piezometers near Borewell F & C have also been installed with DWLR. Ground Water Level from Apr to Sep - 2025 was in the range of 4.40 to 6.86 (Avg. 5.61) Mt. Above average rainfall activities during the reporting period. Total rainfall during the (Apr to Sep 2025) was recorded as 901.1 MM.

11	A Disaster Management Plan duly approved by the NODAL agency should be submitted within a period of six months.	The revised Disaster Management plan has been approved by the Nodal Agency (Director of Factories, Kanpur).
12	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.	Construction of the buildings and land distribution in the exclusion zone is under the control of the District Authorities. We are regularly communicating with the concerned authorities.
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.	The site spans approximately 1,519 acres, with 1,284 acres allocated for the integrated plant and township, and 235 acres dedicated to community development and demo farming. A 100-meter-wide green belt surrounds the complex, covering 37.5% of the plant and township area. This includes over 453,045 trees, 204,910 shrubs, 34,410 sq. meters of hedges, and 648,907 sq. meters of lawns, enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem health. Additionally, 7.4 acres have been afforested using the Miyawaki method, featuring about 45,500 native plants including trees, shrubs, creepers, and herbs. A dedicated team ensures year-round maintenance and plant replacement to sustain the green cover.
14	The project authority must set up full-fledged laboratory with the required facilities for collection and analysis of samples.	The site has set up a full-fledged in-house laboratory with all required facilities and experienced people having accreditation with NABL.
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 Environment Management Cell headed by the Head of Technical Services & Sustainability has been established to ensure all applicable stipulated compliances.
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.	Rehabilitation plan has already been submitted during implementation phased vide letter No. TCL/FD/EMC/53/99 dated 05 Jul 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.	An annual budget for capital investment & revenue expenditure is taken every year. This amount is utilized for the maintenance of the environmental pollution control systems.
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.	Noted and agreed.
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.	Noted and agreed.
21	The ministry reserves the rights to vary the conditions or withdraw the clearance as and when necessary, in the interest of Environmental pollution.	Noted and agreed.

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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 Apr 2025 – 30 Sep 2025

S. No	EC Condition	Compliance Status as on 01 Oct 2025
i	No additional storage for ammonia should be created.	It is ensured that no additional storage of Ammonia will be created without prior approval.
ii	Necessary approvals from the Chief Explosive Director should be obtained for naphtha storage.	There is adequate availability of Natural Gas, being used as raw material, hence presently the naphtha has not been used since 2007-08 and the industry has not procured and stored Naphtha in bulk storage tanks. The site had applied to surrender the license to the Chief Explosive Director, Nagpur for bulk storage of Naphtha and received approval for the cancellation of the aforesaid license letter from the Chief Explosive Director. However, we are using day tanks for storage of diesel only. For the same, approval has been obtained from the Chief Explosive Director, Nagpur till Dec 2034.
iii	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) A green belt development plan be accordingly prepared and submitted to this ministry covering information on existing plantation and area already covered under greenery.	The site spans approximately 1,519 acres, with 1,284 acres allocated for the integrated plant and township, and 235 acres dedicated to community development and demo farming. A 100-meter-wide green belt surrounds the complex, covering 37.5% of the plant and township area. This includes over 453,045 trees, 204,910 shrubs, 34,410 sq. meters of hedges, and 648,907 sq. meters of lawns, enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem health. Additionally, 7.4 acres have been afforested using the Miyawaki method, featuring about 45,500 native plants including trees, shrubs, creepers, and herbs. A dedicated team ensures year-round maintenance and plant replacement to sustain the green cover.



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 Apr 2025 – 30 Sep 2025

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

	EC Conditions	Compliance Status as on 01 Oct 2025
i	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.	All flue gas emissions from process stacks are monitored every week and conform to the stipulated standards laid down by UPPCB / CPCB. All compliance reports are submitted to UPPCB and MoEF&CC (RO) regularly. In CPP Stacks, HRSGU 1 and HRSGU 2- SO_x- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x- 75.9 to 172.5 (Avg. 126.5) mg/Nm³, SPM- <5.0 mg/Nm³, Service Boiler- SO_x- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x- 29.9 to 92.5 (Avg. 49.7) mg/Nm³, SPM- <5.0 mg/Nm³. <i>The emission of both stacks is normalized at 15% excess oxygen as stipulated in the standard.</i> In Ammonia Plant Stacks (Primary Reformer), SO_x - <5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x- 112.9 to 188.9 (Avg. 144.6) mg/Nm³, SPM - <5.0 mg/Nm³ (Fire Heater) SO_x- <5.0 mg/Nm³, NO_x-28.7 to 75.9 (Avg. 48.8) mg/Nm³, SPM-<5.0 mg/Nm³. <i>The emission of Both stacks is normalized at 3% excess oxygen as stipulated in the standard.</i> In all the stacks natural gas is being used as fuel.
ii	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. Stripper in Ammonia Plant, Distillation & Urea Hydrolyser in Urea Plant shall always be kept functional to strip Ammonia and Urea.	Prilling tower emission monitoring is carried out weekly as per CPCB emission guidelines, and the quality conforms to the CPCB standard (50 mg/nm³). In Urea Plant Prilling Tower, SPM (as Urea Dust) range 42.6 to 48.7 (Avg. 45.4) mg/Nm³ during the reporting period. Hydrocarbon monitors have been installed at key locations in the ammonia and O&U plants. An acid fume blower has been provided in the Acid Handling & Storage area to control fugitive emissions. The stripper of the ammonia plant and Distillation Tower & hydrolyzer in Urea are functional.

iii	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.	The site has installed 05 Ambient air quality monitoring stations, out of which 03 stations are located 120° for each other as directed in NOC conditions. Ambient air quality monitoring is done twice per week & compliance reports are regularly submitted to SPCB and MoEF&CC (RO) as stipulated. <u>The ambient air quality stations</u> - SO_x -5.5 to 16.1 (Avg. 8.0) µg/Nm³, NO_x- <5.0 to 24.3 (Avg. - 8.7) µg/Nm³, SPM – <10.0 to 544.3 (Avg. 105.8) µg/Nm³, RSPM- <5.0 to 182.2 (Avg. 40.5) µg/Nm³, NH₃- 11.8 to 161.3 (Avg. 52.7) µg/Nm³ during reporting period. <i>(High PM 10 & PM 2.5 during the reporting period is not due to industrial operations or activities. High PM (10 & 2.5) may be due to agricultural activities in surrounding villages & dusty storms during the Apr to June months).</i>
iv	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. 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.	Ground Water NOC obtained from UP Ground Water Department and valid till 31-Aug-2026. All process condensates from ammonia, urea & steam are recycled (about 72.0 %) as boiler feed water. The treated liquid effluent is used for the development of green belts within the premises. The site ensures that no treated effluent is being discharged outside the premises. The site fully recycles treated sewage effluent for use as cooling tower makeup water, ensuring optimal resource utilization. During April and Sep 2025, about 92,495 KL of treated sewage effluent was used for this purpose. Additionally, rooftop rainwater and stormwater harvesting systems have been implemented to supplement cooling tower requirements, thereby reducing dependence on groundwater. During the same period, about 73,767 KL of harvested and treated rainwater was utilized as cooling tower makeup water. Consent for discharge of treated effluent for green belt development within the premises has been taken from UPPCB and is valid till 31 Dec 2026.

v	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.	The site has installed 06 piezometric wells at different locations (Near Director Bungalow, near the Town center, near Weigh Bridge, Village House near old STP, Near Catalyst Pit, and Near Guard Pond) to monitor the level of groundwater as stipulated. Water samples are also being collected from piezometers and hand pumps in and around the fertilizer complex to assess the water quality. Groundwater quality and water level reports are being submitted to MoEF&CC (RO), CPCB, and UPPCB periodically. In addition to this, 02 piezometers near Borewell F & C have also been installed with DWLR. Ground Water Level from Apr to Sep - 2025 was in the range of 4.40 to 6.86 (Avg. 5.61) Mt. Above-average rainfall activities during the reporting period. Total rainfall during the (Apr to Sep 2025) was recorded as 901.1 MM.
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.	A shaded LDPE-lined concrete pit has been provided for the storage of spent catalysts generated from the process & is sold to the authorized recyclers & re-processors. Used and discarded oil is stored in an oil storage area, which is an LDPE-lined concrete floor. All used and discarded oil and oily waste generated in the plant is being disposed of only through authorized recyclers / re-processors.
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 steam.	Adequate measures have been taken to handle the ammonia vapors in case of emergency. The downstream of PSVs, installed in the process for handling the upset conditions, are connected to flare stacks and vent stacks.
viii	The company shall implement all the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) for fertilizer industries.	All CREP requirements about the fertilizer industry have been implemented, and a compliance report is 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.	The site has developed infrastructure for collecting the runoff rainwater and rooftop rainwater. There is a separate stormwater drainage system to collect the catchment area rainwater, which is later used as cooling water makeup after due treatment.



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.	The site spans approximately 1,519 acres, with 1,284 acres allocated for the integrated plant and township, and 235 acres dedicated to community development and demo farming. A 100-meter-wide green belt surrounds the complex, covering 37.5% of the plant and township area. This includes over 453,045 trees, 204,910 shrubs, 34,410 sq. meters of hedges, and 648,907 sq. meters of lawns, enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem health. Additionally, 7.4 acres have been afforested using the Miyawaki method, featuring about 45,500 native plants including trees, shrubs, creepers, and herbs. A dedicated team ensures year-round maintenance and plant replacement to sustain the green cover.
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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 made by UPPCB have been implemented and complied. Compliance reports for the Air, Water, and Hazardous waste, etc., are submitted regularly.
2	No further expansion/modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	It is ensured that without prior approval of the MoEF&CC, further expansion/modifications in the plant shall not be carried out.
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.	It is ensured to comply with the rules and regulations about handling and disposal of hazardous waste by the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. All the hazardous waste generated in industry is disposed of through authorized TSDF.
4	The project proponent shall also comply with all the safeguards recommended in the EIA /EMP Report.	The project complies with all safeguards recommended in the EIA / EPA Report.
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 Environment Management Cell headed by the Head of Technical Services & Sustainability has been established to ensure all applicable stipulated compliances.
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 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.	The total capital expenditure (capex) incurred was Rs. 203.75 Crores for project de-bottlenecking and Rs. 10.80 Crores for energy-saving schemes, resulting in a total cost of Rs. 214.55 Crores. An annual budget is allocated every year for capital investments and revenue expenditures, which are used for the maintenance of environmental pollution control systems. In the Year 2025 till Sep 2025, substantial funds were allocated and utilized to environmental pollution control measures. The major activities included: Maintenance of Afforestation: 1.25 Crores Maintenance of pollution control systems: 0.0025 Crores Plastic waste EPR: 0.675 Crores Hazardous waste disposal: 0.037 Crores



7	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.	A six-monthly compliance status report and the monitored data, along with statistical interpretation, is regularly submitted to monitoring agencies.
8	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.	Already completed.
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.	All information has been submitted to MoEF&CC (RO) vide our letter no. TCL/FW/27/2009 dated 17 April 2009.
10	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted, and we agreed
11	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner will implement these conditions.	Noted, and we agreed
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.	Noted, and we agreed

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