



सत्यमेव जयते

File No: 11828
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and
Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact
Assessment Authority(SEIAA), TAMIL
NADU)



Date 07/01/2026



To,

Mr. Ashok Bohra I
M/s. KANISHK STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
B27 (MNS), Sipcot Industrial Complex, Gummidipoondi, Peddikuppam Village, THIRUVALLUR -
601201. TAMIL NADU.
kanishkgpd@gmail.com

Subject: Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 -regarding.

Sir/Madam,

Sub: SEIAA-TN – Proposed expansion of the steel melting unit and rolling mill, increasing production capacity from 83,000 TPA to 91,000 TPA of MS Billets and 76,000 TPA to 88,000 TPA of Re-rolled Products/Structurals & TMT Bars at SF.No. 275A/2B,1B of Peddikuppam & 618/(1A, 1Apt, 1A2Bpt, 1B2Apt, 1A3pt), 621A/(1, 2, 3, 4Apt, 4Bpt, 4B1pt, 4B2pt) and 625(part) of Old Gummidipoondi Village Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Kanishk Steel Industries Limited– under Category “B1” of Item 3(a) “Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous & Non-Ferrous)” of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended – Environmental Clearance Issued – Regarding.

Ref: 1. ToR was issued vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6430/2017/ (3a)/KSI/TOR-292/2017 Dated: 15.11.2017

2. Public hearing was conducted on 09.07.2019

3. Environmental clearance was issued vide Lr.No. SEIAA-TN/F.No.6430/EC/3(a)/78/2020 dated: 10.11.2020.

4. The PP has submitted the Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Chennai vide F.No. EP/12.1/2024-25/SEIAA/98/TN/686 Dated: 29th April 2025

5. Online Proposal No. SIA/TN/IND1/522835/2025, Dated: 09/02/2025

6. Expansion of EC Application Dated:11.02.2025

7. Minutes of the 537th meeting of SEAC held on 28.02.2025

8. Proponent submitted reply on 12/05/2025

9. Minutes of the 574th meeting of SEAC held on 03.06.2025

10. Minutes of the 843rd meeting of SEIAA held on 20.06.2025

11. Proponent submitted reply on 08.12.2025

12. Minutes of the 937th Authority meeting held on 23.12.2025

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC25B1011TN5389179N
(ii) File No.	11828
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	3(a) Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous) Proposed Expansion of Steel Melting Plant and Rolling Mill for the production of 88,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals & TMT Bars and 91,000 TPA of MS Billets by M/s Kanishk Steel Industries Limited.
(vii) Name of Project	
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	KANISHK STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	THIRUVALLUR, TAMIL NADU
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

1. In view of the particulars given in the Para 1 above, the project proposal interalia including Form-1 (Part A, B, C) EIA/EMP report were submitted to the SEIAA-TN for an appraisal by the SEAC under the provision of EIA notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments.

2. The above-mentioned proposal has been considered by SEIAA in the meeting held on 23.12.2025. The minutes of the meeting and all the documents submitted are available on PARIVESH portal which can be accessed by scanning the QR Code above.

3. The SEAC, based on the information viz: Form-1 (Part A, B, C) EIA/EMP report etc., & clarifications provided by the project proponent and after detailed deliberations on all technical aspects and compliance thereto furnished by the Project Proponent, recommended for grant of Environment Clearance under the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in this letter.

4. The SEIAA, has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 & further amendments thereto and based on the recommendations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee hereby accords Environment Clearance to the instant proposal of **M/s. Kanishk Steel Industries Limited** under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended thereof subject to compliance of the Specific and Standard EC conditions as given in Annexure (1)

5. The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary. The EC to the aforementioned project is under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes, as applicable, to the project.

6. The Project Proponent is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan which forms part of this EC.

7. The PP is under obligation to implement commitments made in the Environment Management Plan, which form part of this EC. Validity of EC is for a period of 7 years from the date of issue of EC. In case the project proponent fails to complete the construction/proposed activities within the EC validity date, application for EC validity extension shall be submitted to the regulatory authority as per the provision contained in the Para 9.0 of EIA notification, 2006 and its amendment

8. Salient features of the proposal are as follows:

Sl.No	Salient Features of the Proposal	
1	Name of the Project	Proposed Expansion of Steel Melting Plant and Rolling Mill for the production of 88,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals & TMT Bars and 91,000 TPA of MS Billets by M/s Kanishk Steel Industries Limited.

2	Location	Plot no. B 27 (N) (M) (S), SIPCOT's Industrial Complex, Peddikuppam & Old Gummidipoondi Village, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu-601201
3	Type of project	<p>Industrial 1</p> <p>As per para 7(ii) (a) of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification dated 14th September 2006, the proposed expansion project falls under the Schedule No. 3(a) [Metallurgical Industries-Ferrous and Non-ferrous], Category B1.</p> <p>As per the OM vide letter No. F.No.IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258] on dated 11.04.2022, issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) for granting EC under para 7(ii)(a) of the EIA Notification, expansion up to 50%. The project proponent is required to apply in the requisite form on the PARIVESH portal along with an EIA/EMP report based on standard ToRs. The proposed expansion increases the production capacity of MS Billets by 9.64% and the final re-rolled product by 15.79% within the existing premises does not require additional land acquisition. For this project we are applying as per scenario 5 (ii) i.e upto 20% based on environmental safe guard conditions with revised EIA/EMP report, CCR report based on standard ToRs and there is no requirement for fresh public hearing.</p>
4	Total area	3.105 ha
5	Cost of Project	<p>506.1 lakhs</p> <p>The existing project cost spent 400 lakhs and expansion the project cost Rs.106.1 Lakhs. Total project cost after expansion is Rs 506.1 Lakhs.</p>
6	Brief description of the project	<p>This present proposal has been proposed under para 7 (ii) (a) of EIA notification 2006 and it involves for the expansion of the existing Steel Melting Plant and Rolling Mill for the production of 76,000 TPA to 88,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals & TMT Bars and 83,000 TPA to 91,000 TPA of MS Billets.</p> <p>This present proposal includes modification of one of the existing melting induction furnace of 1 x 7 T/h into a capacity of 1 x 10 T/h, while the existing 1 x 12 T/h melting induction furnace with a power consumption of 4,500 KWH will remain unchanged.</p> <p>This proposed expansion includes utilizing ideal Reheating Furnace after repair works with a capacity of 15 T/h, utilizing Indonesian Coal as fuel, with an annual consumption of 4,200 TPA. This furnace will serve as a backup (redundant) system for rolling mill operations and will operate for 60 days per year at 24 hours per day. Although the rolling mill employs Direct Hot Rolling technology, end cuts will be recovered and reused in the reheating furnace. Additionally, non-hot-rolled billets will be heated in the coal furnace and re-rolled. Misrolls will also be reheated and re-rolled, enhancing the production of finished goods without the need for remelting.</p> <p>The existing plant has obtained environmental clearance Letter No.: SEIAA TN/F.No.6430/EC/3(a)/78/2020 dated 10.11.2020. The existing plant for the production of 76,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals and 83,000 TPA of MS Billets. The Unit obtained the Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Chennai vide F.No.EP/12.1/2024-25/SEIAA/98/TN/686 Dated: 29th April 2025</p> <p>The Ecological Sensitive Zone (Wildlife Sanctuaries) of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary at distance of 9.09 km, An NOC (No Objection Certificate) has been obtained from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai.</p> <p>This certificate, referenced as Letter No.: Ref. No. WL5/1128/2025 dated 12/05/2025 for the expansion of the existing Steel Melting Plant and Rolling Mill for the production of 76,000 TPA to 88,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals & TMT Bars and 83,000 TPA to 91,000 TPA of MS Billets production of M/s. Kanishk Steel Industries Limited.</p>

7	Raw materials	SI. No	Name of Raw Materials	Quantity (TPA)		Source of Raw Materials	Mode of Transport	
				Existing	After expansion			
		Steel Melting Unit						
		1	MS Scrap	96,000	88,450	Sweden, Malaysia, UK, New Zealand, Gummidipoondi	By ship followed by road Transport	
		2	Sponge iron	4,800	22,000	Local suppliers from Gummidipoondi/ Bellary, Andhra Pradesh	By road through covered Trucks	
		3	Silicon Manganese	1152	1350	Andhra Pradesh	By road through covered Trucks	
		4	Ferro Silicon	48	24	Suppliers from Andhra Pradesh	By road through Covered Trucks	
		5	Aluminium	14	16	Andhra Pradesh	By road through Covered Trucks	
		SI. NO.	Description	Raw Material	Source	Quantity (TPA)		
		1	Existing	MS Billets	Manufacturing In plant	83,000		
2	After expansion	MS Billets	Manufacturing In plant	91,000				
10	a. Water Requirement	KSIL has entered into a water agreement with SIPCOT for the utilization of 100 KLD (kiloliters per day) of water. Following the proposed expansion, the one-time water requirement will be 46.25 KLD, while the daily fresh water requirement will be 27.45 KLD.						
	b. Source of water	This water sourced from the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gummidipondi water supply.						
11	Sewage/Effluent Generation & Treatment	Sr. No	Description	Quantity in KLD		Treatment		
				Existing	After Expansion			
		1	Sewage	7.9	8.9	Existing STP 10 KLD		
		2	Blow down	19	19	Cooling tower and recycled back to process		
3	Scrubber bleed	-	0.25	Solar Evaporation Pan - proposed				

12	Mode of disposal of sewage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The domestic sewage generated from the proposed expansion is estimated to be 1 KLD (kiloliters per day), which, when combined with the existing sewage generation is 7.9 KLD, results in a total sewage output of 8.9 KLD. This combined sewage will be treated in the existing Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), which has a designed treatment capacity of 10 KLD STP is compact type. • The existing STP is adequately equipped to handle the additional load, ensuring compliance with environmental regulations and maintaining efficient wastewater management. • The treated water of 8.5 KLD from the STP will be reused for green belt development. • The wastewater from the cooling processes is treated in the cooling pond followed by cooling tank and the treated water of 19 KLD will be recalculated again for the processes. • The scrubber effluent of 0.25 KLD will be generated and treated at the solar evaporation pan will be installed and Solar pan residues are collected and transported to CTSDF, Gummidipoondi for recycling. • No wastewater will be discharged outside the plant premise. Hence, there will be no impact on the water regime due to the wastewater generation from the plant operation. 																																																																																				
13	Quantity of solid waste generated per day (in kgs), mode of treatment and disposal of solid waste	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Sr. No</th> <th rowspan="2">Solid waste</th> <th rowspan="2">HWM 2016 Categ.</th> <th colspan="2">Quantity (TPA)</th> <th rowspan="2">Treatment or Disposal</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Existing</th> <th>After Expansion</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">Non-hazardous</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Furnace slag</td> <td>-</td> <td>12,700</td> <td>14,800</td> <td>Sold to Brick Manufactures /Road Laying and refilling</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>CCM Scale</td> <td>-</td> <td>510</td> <td>600</td> <td>Sold out to recycler</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Returnable scrap</td> <td>-</td> <td>5,752</td> <td>5,752</td> <td>Re-melted in induction furnace</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Runner and riser</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Re-melted in induction furnace</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Mill scale</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,600</td> <td>1,350</td> <td>Sold out to recycler</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Cobbles</td> <td>-</td> <td>830</td> <td>830</td> <td>Re-melted in induction furnace</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>End cuttings/ Misrolls</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,570</td> <td>820</td> <td>Re-melted in induction furnace</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Ash</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>420</td> <td>Sold to ash brick manufacturers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>STP Sludge</td> <td>-</td> <td>1.34</td> <td>1.34</td> <td>Dried and used as manure for greenbelt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Municipal waste</td> <td>-</td> <td>28</td> <td>28</td> <td>Will be collected by Civic bodies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Burning Loss</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>5440</td> <td>Release into atmosphere as gases</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Sr. No	Solid waste	HWM 2016 Categ.	Quantity (TPA)		Treatment or Disposal	Existing	After Expansion	Non-hazardous						1	Furnace slag	-	12,700	14,800	Sold to Brick Manufactures /Road Laying and refilling	2	CCM Scale	-	510	600	Sold out to recycler	3	Returnable scrap	-	5,752	5,752	Re-melted in induction furnace	4	Runner and riser	-	-	-	Re-melted in induction furnace	5	Mill scale	-	1,600	1,350	Sold out to recycler	6	Cobbles	-	830	830	Re-melted in induction furnace	7	End cuttings/ Misrolls	-	4,570	820	Re-melted in induction furnace	8	Ash	-	-	420	Sold to ash brick manufacturers	9	STP Sludge	-	1.34	1.34	Dried and used as manure for greenbelt	10	Municipal waste	-	28	28	Will be collected by Civic bodies	11	Burning Loss	-	-	5440	Release into atmosphere as gases
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14	Hazardous waste management	Sr. No	Solid waste	HWM 2016 Categ.	Quantity (TPA)		Treatment or Disposal	
					Existing	After Expansion		
		Hazardous						
		1	Solar Pan residue	37.3	0.05	0.04	Collected and transported to CTSDf, Gummidipoondi	
		2	Oil bearing cotton waste	33.2	0.06	0.3	Collected and transported to CTSDf, Gummidipoondi	
3	Bag Filter Zinc duct		-	480	Sent approved recycler			
15	Power requirement	Particulars		Usage		Existing	After Expansion	
		Power requirement Source: TANGEDCO		Induction furnace, CCM, Rolling Mill, Other infrastructure usage		11.9 MVA	12.9 MVA	
		Backup Facility						
		DG Set		Lightings, Melting machineries		1 x 500 KVA	1 x 500 KVA	
		Fuel						
		Low Sulphur – High speed Diesel Source: Local bunks		Diesel Generator		160 L/h	160 L/h	
		Thermal coal Source: Indonesia		Reheating furnace		-	4200 TPA	
16	APC measures	Stack Nos.		After Expansion				
				Stack-1 (Modification Proposed)	Stack-2 (Existing)	Stack-3 (Existing)	Stack-4 (Proposed Stack)	
		Material of Construction		M.S	M.S	M.S	M.S	
Stack attached to		Induction Furnace (10 T/h)	Induction furnace	DG Set 500 KVA	Reheating Furnace – I			

				(12T/h)																											
		Stack height Above the ground level, in m	32	32	6	30																									
		Inside dimensions of the stack at top, m	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6																									
		Pollution control measures	Bag Filters with stack	Bag Filters with stack	Acoustics enclosures	Wet scrubber with stack																									
17	Details of man power	The existing manpower is 350 nos. and manpower requirement for expansion is 20 nos. Total estimated manpower is 370 nos.																													
18	Details of green belt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native species are being maintained within the industrial premises in consultation with experienced horticulturist. The existing plant has been developed with a greenbelt area of 1 ha (33.17%), and further greenbelt area of 1.005 ha (33.33%) is developed as part of the proposed expansion project, fulfilling the greenbelt norms of CPCB. The same are maintained for the proposed project site. Around 256 trees are currently maintained along the periphery in and around the existing plant. Additionally, 123 new plants have been recently planted as part of the project. This brings the total number of trees being maintained at the project site to 379. 																													
19	Provision of rainwater harvesting	<p>The rainwater harvesting measures and quantity with regards to the various structures in the building are presented table below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Category</th> <th>Area (sq.m)</th> <th>Impermeability Factor</th> <th>Harvestable water (Intensity x Area x Imp. Factor) cum/hr</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Building area</td> <td>16,450</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>287.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Landscaped area (Green area, Vacant area)</td> <td>10,000</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>62.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Road/ Surface parking area</td> <td>3,700</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>64.76</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>30,150</td> <td></td> <td>415</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no increase of rain water harvesting pits for the existing 9 Nos. of percolation pits constructed along the project site periphery for rain water recharge. 					Sr. No.	Category	Area (sq.m)	Impermeability Factor	Harvestable water (Intensity x Area x Imp. Factor) cum/hr	1	Building area	16,450	0.7	287.87	2	Landscaped area (Green area, Vacant area)	10,000	0.25	62.5	3	Road/ Surface parking area	3,700	0.7	64.76		Total	30,150		415
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20	EMP Cost (INR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total project cost for the proposed expansion is approximately Rs.106.1 lakhs. A cost provision of Rs.45 lakhs for existing environmental measures, along with a recurring cost of Rs.7 lakhs, has already been spent, bringing the total expenditure for existing measures to Rs.52 lakhs. Additionally, it is estimated that a capital cost of Rs.16.1 lakhs will be required for implementing the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) activities, with a recurring cost of Rs.10 lakhs, resulting in a total estimated cost of Rs.26.1 lakhs for these measures. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr.No.</th> <th>Description of Item</th> <th>Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Wet Scrubber</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Solar Evaporation Pan</td> <td>1.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Recurring cost</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Sr.No.	Description of Item	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	1	Wet Scrubber	15	2	Solar Evaporation Pan	1.1	3	Recurring cost	10													
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			Total	26.1	
21	CER Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the proposed expansion, 2.9% of the project cost, equivalent to 3 lakhs, has been allocated for CER activities from the total project cost of 106.1 lakhs. Detailed Activity is presented below 			
		SL.NO.	Description	Work Description	Total (Rs. in Lakhs)
		Physical activity and Budget			
		1	Education	Free distribution of Notebooks & Bag Kits - Government Primary school Ma Po Si Nagar, Gummidipoondi	1.50
				Encouragement of sports in villages - – Flood lighting for Ganganthotti Village play ground	1.50
		Total			3.00

9.General Instructions:

(i)The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of SEIAA website where it is displayed.

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

(iii)The project proponent shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors (in case of Company) or competent authority, duly prescribing standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions.

(iv)Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the project proponent (during construction phase) and authorized entity mandated with compliance of conditions (during operational phase) shall be prepared. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Six monthly progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

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

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

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

10. This issue with an approval of the Competent Authority. For information on deliberations, refer to the minutes of SEAC and SEIAA available in the PARIVESH Portal.

Copy To

1. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forests Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
3. The Chairperson, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
4. The APCCF (C), Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forest (SZ),

- 34, HEPC Building, 1st & 2nd Floor, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34
 5. Monitoring Cell, I A Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests,
 Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi - 110 003.
 6. Stock File.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Metallurgical Industries (Ferrous And Non Ferrous))

1. Seiaa Specific Conditions :

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	<p>1. The Environmental Clearance is recommended subject to the conditions stipulated by PCCF in the letter vide Ref.No.WL5/1128/2025, dated: 12.05.2025.</p> <p>i. The user agency shall obtain all other statutory clearance and also submit impact mitigation plan of marine and wildlife conservation of pulicat bird's sanctuary if required.</p> <p>ii. The user agency shall obtain an undertaking stating that no disturbance will be caused to the wildlife during project implementation.</p> <p>iii. The Project proponent shall ensure that there is no discharge from the project area towards into the sanctuary.</p> <p>iv. Any other conditions stipulated by the Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Director, Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Wildlife Warden, Chennai shall be followed.</p> <p>2. The PP should strictly adhere to the management of sewage, effluent hazardous and non-hazardous waste as proposed.</p> <p>3. The PP shall ensure that workers have appropriate safety equipment, and the site also has safety protocols for handling hazardous chemicals and first-aid facilities.</p> <p>4. The PP shall ensure that periodic safety audits are conducted to ensure compliance with workplace safety standards, including the safe handling and storage of chemicals.</p> <p>5. The PP shall ensure that workers are trained in safety practices, including the handling of toxic or flammable substances in emergencies.</p> <p>6. The PP shall ensure that the necessary licenses for manufacturing, handling, and storage of chemicals are obtained from regulatory bodies.</p> <p>7. The PP shall adopt strategies to reduce water consumption and improve water efficiency.</p> <p>8. The PP shall ensure that fire alarms, fire extinguishers, and fire exit routes are in place, and that complete fire safety control measures are implemented.</p> <p>9. The PP shall ensure the maintenance of records with respect to chemical purchases, production data, waste disposal, safety inspections, and employee training.</p> <p>10. The PP shall ensure that an emergency response plan is followed to deal with chemical spills, leaks, and other industrial accidents.</p> <p>11. The PP shall ensure the provision of essential welfare facilities for workers, such as clean drinking water, sanitation, and medical facilities.</p> <p>12. The PP is legally bound to compensate for any damages arising from workplace accidents, chemical spills, or Environmental damage.</p> <p>13. As per the OM vide F. No. IA3-22/1/2022-IA-III [E- 172624] Dated: 14.06.2022, the Project Proponents are directed to submit the six-monthly compliance on the Environmental conditions prescribed in the prior Environmental clearance letter(s) through newly developed compliance module in the PARIVESH Portal from the respective login.</p> <p>14. The plantation of saplings shall be carried out in the earmarked greenbelt area as a part of the tree plantation campaign "Ek Ped Ma Ke Naam" and the details of the same shall be uploaded in the MeriLiFE Portal (https://merilife.nic.in).</p>

SEAC conditions - Site specific

1. The PP shall conduct an energy efficiency Audit of the factory periodically through accredited BEE consultant once in 2 years and submit the same along with an action plan to SEIAA & TNPCB.
2. The PP shall comply the conditions imposed in NBWL clearance letter vide Ref. No. WL5/1128/2025 dated 12/05/2025.
3. The PP shall adhere the procedures during Charging and operation of Melting for better and efficient operation of induction furnaces as mentioned in Comprehensive Industry Document on Electric Arc & Induction Furnace issued by CPCB.
4. The proponent shall adopt best practices available during finishing and tapping of a heat.
5. The generated sewage shall be treated through septic tank followed by soak pit.
6. No effluent should be discharged and 'zero' discharge should be adopted.
7. No untreated effluent shall be recycled/reused for the process.
8. All the roads shall be tarred and water sprinkling shall be ensured to control dust emissions from all the vulnerable sources like raw material handling and storage areas. All the material transfer points, discharge points and raw material storage area shall be completely covered. Dust extraction system shall be provided to storage, transfer points and material handling areas. Monitoring of fugitive emission in the work zone environment shall be carried out regularly as per the CPCB guidelines.
9. The proponent shall provide, operate and maintain the air pollution control measures to all the furnaces and process emissions and utility emissions so as to achieve the air emission standards prescribed by the CPCB/MoEF&CC and same shall be connected to the CARE AIR centre of TNPCB for online monitoring.
10. All the solid wastes like slag and SEP residue shall be stored separately at designated place only. Solar Evaporation Pan residue shall be disposed off in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 as amended.
11. Proper housekeeping shall be ensured and all the raw materials and products shall be stored at designated places.
12. The Project proponent shall provide adequate safety and ventilation arrangements in the furnace area.

13. A separate Cell with adequate technically competent staff should be appointed to operate the Environmental Control measures who should report directly to the top Executive of the plant premises.
14. Ambient air quality monitoring (AAQM) stations shall be set up as per statutory requirement. The locations of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be decided in consultation with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and it shall be ensured that maximum numbers of stations to be installed in the up wind direction and same shall be connected to CARE AIR centre in TNPCB for online monitoring.
15. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc., on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed CPCB/MoEF&CC.
16. The Proponent shall provide and maintain the green belt at least 33 % area as per the CPCB Guidelines and the proponent shall develop more Green belt continuously.
17. The Proponent shall furnish an undertaking that they will abide by the conditions by the conditions / recommendations mentioned in the EMP report furnished by them.
18. As agreed by the project proponent, the CER cost is Rs. 3 lakhs, and the amount shall be spent as follows, for the activities as committed before obtaining CTO from TNPCB.

SI.NO.	Description	Work Description	Total (Rs. in Lakhs)
Physical activity and Budget			
1	Education	Free distribution of Notebooks & Bag Kits - Government Primary school Ma Po Si nagar, Gummidipoondi	1.50
		Encouragement of sports in villages - Flood lighting for Ganganthotti Village play ground	1.50
		Total	3.00

Standard conditions

3(a)	Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and non ferrous)
Statutory compliance	
1.	The Environment Clearance (EC) granted to the project/ activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments issued from time to time. It does not tantamount/ construe to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc., required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/Rules/Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation	
1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission as well as 04/06 Nos. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Station (CAAQMS) for monitoring AAQ parameters with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time. The CEMS and CAAQMS shall be connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous and their no's.)
2.	The project proponent shall carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area (at least at four locations one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
3.	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through laboratories recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
4.	Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
5.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
6.	The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanized bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.
7.	Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
	Ensure covered transportation and conveying of raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation;

8.	Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash.
9.	Recycle and reuse iron ore fines, coal and coke fines, lime fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after briquetting/agglomeration.
10.	The project proponent use leak proof trucks/dumpers carrying coal and other raw materials and cover them with tarpaulin.
11.	The project proponent shall provide primary and secondary fume extraction system at all heat treatment furnaces.
12.	Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
13.	Design the ventilation system for adequate air changes as per prevailing norms for all tunnels, motor houses, Oil Cellars.
14.	Pollution control system in the plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.
15.	The project proponent shall adopt the Clean Air practices like mechanical collectors, wet scrubbers, fabric filters (bag houses), electrostatic precipitators, combustion systems (thermal oxidizers), condensers, absorbers, adsorbers, and biological degradation. Controlling emissions related to transportation shall include emission controls on vehicles as well as use of cleaner fuels. Sufficient numbers of additional truck mounted Fog/Mist water cannons shall be procured and operated regularly inside the project premises and also in the surrounding villages to arrest suspended dust in the atmosphere.
16.	Bag filters shall be cleaned regularly and efficiency of bag filter system shall be monitored at regular intervals.
17.	Water Sprinklers/Water mist system shall be installed near raw material yards, operational units and other strategic locations to control fugitive emissions from the plant.
18.	The particulate matter emissions from the process stacks shall be less than 30 mg/Nm ³ and measures shall be undertaken as per the submitted action plan. Efficient Air monitoring equipment shall be installed.
19.	Following additional arrangements to control fugitive dust shall be provided: a. Fog / Mist Sprinklers at all on bulk raw material storage area (at the transfer points) like Iron Ore, Coal and for Fly Ash and similar solid waste storage areas. b. Proper covered vehicle shall be used while transport of materials. c. Wheel washing mechanism shall be provided in entry and exit gates with complete recirculation system.
Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Ferro Alloy Plants	
1.	Briquetting and Jigging plant shall be installed in Ferro Alloys Plant.

2.	The PP shall minimize the evaporation losses in jiggling operation to less than 10% using suitable advanced process.
3.	The 4th hole extraction system shall be provided in the Sub Merged Arc Furnaces and EAF.
4.	Industry is going to use silica quartz in large quantities and going to produce Silico Manganese and Ferro Silicon alloy steel. Therefore, it is necessary to control silica/quartz exposures at production Departments, not only emission norms as per Indian Factories Act. The permissible limit for silica/quartz should be within 10 mg/m ³ for total dust as per Indian Factories Act. Therefore, it is recommended to monitor personal and area exposures for silica quartz dust in the process plants. (in case of Silico Manganese and Ferro Silicon alloy steel)
5.	No Ferro-chrome production shall be carried out without prior Environmental clearance from MOEF&CC.

Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Aluminium Smelter / Aluminium Refinery

1.	Adopt measures to recover fluoride gas from electrolytic cells and recycle the same in the process.
2.	Practice use of low-sulphur tars for baking anodes
3.	Adopt dry scrubbing combined with incineration in order to control emissions of tar and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The waste heat shall be recovered from the flue gases of incinerator.
4.	Make efforts to increase the life of pot lining through better construction and operating techniques.
5.	Recycle alumina dust collected in ESPs installed in calciner.
6.	Design the pot roofs with louvers and roof ventilators

Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of DI Pipe

1.	Ductile Iron (DI) plant shall have the following provisions: a. Bag filter for Zn coating and Mg converter area. b. Wet scrubbers in paint and bitumen coating area. c. Bag Filter in Cement lining area. d. PTFE dipped bags shall be used in the plant. e. PM emissions from BF in Zinc coating area shall be 5 mg/Nm ³ . f. ETP with recycling facility shall be included.
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Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of BOF

1.	Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) gas shall be cleaned dry
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Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation

1.	The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
	The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre- and post-

2.	monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
3.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
4.	Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
5.	Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gates.
6.	Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.
7.	The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.
8.	The proposed project shall be designed as Zero Liquid Discharge Plant. ETP shall be installed and there shall be no discharge of effluent from the plant. Domestic effluent shall be treated in Sewage Treatment Plant. Suitable measures shall be adopted for sewage water handling to ensure no contamination of any kind of water body.
9.	All stockyards shall have impervious flooring and shall be equipped with water spray system for dust suppression. Stock yards shall also have garland drains and catch pits to trap the run off material and shall be implemented as per the action plan submitted in EIA/EMP report.
10.	Rain water harvesting shall be implemented to recharge/harvest water as per the action plan submitted in the EIA/EMP report.

Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Rolling Mills

1.	The project proponent shall provide the ETP for effluents of rolling mills to meet the standards prescribed in G.S.R 277 (E) 31st March 2012 (applicable to IF/EAF) as amended from time to time. (in case of rolling mills)
2.	Cold Rolling Mill (CRM), color coating and galvanizing plants shall have CETP to treat and recycle the treated water from CRM complex. Sludge generated at CRM ETP shall be sent to TSDF. (in case of cold rolling mills)

Water Quality Monitoring and Preservation in case of Alluminium Shelter

1.	Reduce water consumption in bauxite beneficiation and alumina refinery by concentrating the solids in the tailings.
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Noise Monitoring and Prevention

1.	Noise pollution shall be monitored as per the prescribed Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 and amendments thereof, and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer
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	of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
2.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
Energy Conservation Measures	
1.	Use torpedo ladle for hot metal transfer as far as possible. If ladles not used, provide covers for open top ladles.
2.	Restrict Gas flaring to < 1%.
3.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
4.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
Energy Conservation Measures in case of Reheating Furnace	
1.	Ensure installation of regenerative/recuperative type burners on all reheating furnaces.
2.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system (pre-heating of combustion air) at the flue gases of reheating furnaces.
3.	Practice hot charging of slabs and billets/blooms as far as possible.
4.	Ensure installation of regenerative type burners on all reheating furnaces
Energy Conservation Measures in case of Blast Furnace	
1.	Blast Furnaces shall be equipped with Top Recovery Turbine, dry gas cleaning plant, stove waste heat recovery, cast house and stock house ventilation system and slag granulation facility.
Energy Conservation Measures in case of DRI Kilns (Sponge Iron)	
1.	The project proponent shall provide waste heat recovery system on the DRI Kilns.
2.	The dolochar generated shall be used for power generation.
3.	Tar shall be recovered from producer gas and shall be sold to registered processors and phenolic water shall be incinerated in After Burn Chamber (ABC) of DRI kilns.
4.	The PP shall implement the guidelines on sponge iron plants issued by the CPCB/SPCB in this regard.
Waste Management	
1.	Oil Collection pits shall be provided in oil cellars to collect and reuse/recycle spilled oil. Oil collection trays shall be provided under coils on saddles in cold rolled coil storage area.
2.	Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.
3.	Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
4.	100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be

	submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
5.	The Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016, inter-alia, mandated banning of identified Single Use Plastic (SUP) items with effect from 01/07/2022. In this regard, CPCB has issued a direction to all the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) on 30/06/2022 to ensure the compliance of Notification published by Ministry on 12/08/2021. The technical guidelines issued by the CPCB in this regard is available at https://cpcb.nic.in/technical-guidelines-3/ . All the project proponents are hereby requested to sensitize and create awareness among people working within the Project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of SUP in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by this Ministry on 12/08/2021. A report, along with photographs, on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report being submitted by the project proponents.
6.	A proper action plan must be implemented to dispose of the electronic waste generated in the industry.
7.	Solid waste utilization: a. PP shall install a slag crusher to convert steel slag into aggregate for use in construction industry, fine sand for use as flux in steel plant, sand in brick making and as lime in cement making. b. PP shall recycle/reuse solid waste generated in the plant as far as possible. c. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
Waste Management in case of Sinter Plant	
1.	SMS slag after metal recovery in waste recycling facility shall be conditioned and used for road making, railway track ballast and other applications. The project proponent shall install a waste recycling facility to recover metallic and flux for recycle to sinter plant. The project proponent shall establish linkage for 100% reuse of rejects from Waste Recycling Plant.
2.	Carbon recovery plant to recover the elemental carbon present in GCP slurries for use in Sinter plant shall be installed.
3.	Waste recycling Plant shall be installed to recover scrap, metallic and flux for recycling to sinter plant and SMS.
Waste Management in case of Aluminium Smelter/ Aluminium Refinery	
1.	A plan for 100 % utilisation of red mud generated shall be implemented. Under the Plan, MOU with shall be signed with potential buyers including cement companies for supply of red mud.
2.	The red mud generated from the project shall be stored in the red mud pond lined with impervious clay prior to use to prevent leakage, designed as per the CPCB guidelines with proper leachate collection system. Ground water shall be monitored regularly all around the red mud disposal area and report submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry. Proper care shall be taken to ensure no run off or seepage from the red mud disposal site to natural drainage.

Green Belt

1.	The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration by trees.
2.	Project proponent shall submit a study report on Decarbonisation program, which would essentially consist of company's carbon emissions, carbon budgeting/ balancing, carbon sequestration activities and carbon capture, use and storage and offsetting strategies. Further, the report shall also contain time bound action plan to reduce its carbon intensity of its operations and supply chains, energy transition pathway from fossil fuels to Renewable energy etc. All these activities/ assessments should be measurable and monitor able with defined time frames.
3.	Greening and Paving shall be implemented in the plant area to arrest soil erosion and dust pollution from exposed soil surface.

Public Hearing and Human Health Issues

1.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
2.	The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms.
3.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP. Safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
4.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained.
5.	All the commitments made towards socio-economic development of the nearby villages shall be satisfactorily implemented. The action plan based on the social impact assessment study of the project as per the EMP in accordance to the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020 shall be strictly implemented and progress shall be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC. PP shall adopt nearby villages and prepare and implement a robust plan to develop them into model villages in next 10 years.

Environment Management

1.	The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30/09/2020. As part of Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) activity, company shall adopt nearby villages based on the socio-economic survey and undertake community developmental activities in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration as committed.
	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors.

2.	The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
3.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
4.	Performance test shall be conducted on all pollution control systems every year and report shall be submitted to Integrated Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
Miscellaneous	
1.	The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
2.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
3.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
4.	The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM10, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
5.	Action plan for developing connecting and internal road in terms of MSA as per IRC guidelines shall be implemented
6.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
7.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

8.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
9.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee.
10.	The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Wildlife Management Plan (in case of involvement of Schedule-I species) shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
11.	The PP shall put all the environment related expenditure, expenditure related to Action Plan on the PH issues, and other commitments made in the EIA/EMP Report etc. in the company web site for the information to public/public domain. The PP shall also put the information on the left over funds allocated to EMP and PH as committed in the earlier ECs and shall be carried out and spent in next three years, in the company web site for the information to public/public domain.
12.	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)/SEIAA-TN.
13.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15.	The Ministry/SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
16.	The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
17.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

AFFIDAVIT

M/s. KANISHK STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, represented by its Authorised Signatory, Ashok Bohra, Director having office at Old No.4, New No.7, Thiru-Vi-ka 3rd Street, Royapettah High Road, Mylapore, Chennai -600006, Proposed Expansion of Steel Melting Plant and Rolling Mill for the production of 88,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals & TMT Bars and 91,000 TPA of MS Billets located at Plot no. B 27 (N) (M) (S), SIPCOT's Industrial Complex, Peddikuppam & Old Gummidipoondi Village, Gummidipoondi Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu- 601201. An application submitted by us seeking Environmental Clearance as per para 7(ii) (a) of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification dated 14th September 2006, the proposed expansion project falls under the Schedule No. 3(a) [Metallurgical Industries-Ferrous and Non-ferrous], Category B1 is under scrutiny of SEIAA. We are furnishing the following undertaking to the SEIAA.

We commit to the SEIAA with brief description of the project as given below:

This present proposal has been proposed under para 7 (ii) (a) of EIA notification 2006 and it involves for the expansion of the existing Steel Melting Plant and Rolling Mill for the production of 76,000 TPA to 88,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals & TMT Bars and 83,000 TPA to 91,000 TPA of MS Billets. This present proposal includes modification of one of the existing melting induction furnace of 1 x 7 T/h into a capacity of 1 x 10 T/h, along with the existing 1 x 12 T/h melting induction furnace with a power consumption of 4,500 KWH will remain unchanged.

This proposed expansion includes utilizing ideal Reheating Furnace after repair works with a capacity of 15 T/h, utilizing Indonesian Coal as fuel, with an annual consumption of 4,200 TPA. This furnace will serve as a backup (redundant) system for rolling mill operations and will operate for 60 days per year. Although the rolling mill employs Direct Hot Rolling technology, end cuts will be recovered and reused in the reheating furnace. Additionally, non-hot-rolled billets will be heated in the coal furnace and re-rolled. Misrolls will also be reheated and re-rolled, enhancing the production of finished goods without the need for remelting.

The total project area is **3.105 hectares**. The total project cost after expansion is **Rs.506.1 Lakhs**. Out of this, **Rs.400.0 Lakhs** has already been spent towards the existing project, and **Rs.106.1 Lakhs** is proposed for the expansion activity.

The existing plant has obtained environmental clearance Letter No.: SEIAA TN/F.No.6430/EC/3(a)/78/2020 dated 10.11.2020. The existing plant for the production of 76,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals and 83,000 TPA of MS Billets. The Unit

obtained the Certified Compliance Report (CCR) from Integrated Regional Office (IRO), Chennai vide F.No.EP/12.1/2024-25/SEIAA/98/TN/686 Dated: 29th April 2025

The Ecological Sensitive Zone (Wildlife Sanctuaries) of Pulicat Bird Sanctuary at distance of 9.09 km, An NOC (No Objection Certificate) has been obtained from the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden, Chennai. This certificate, referenced as Letter No.: Ref. No. WL5/1128/2025 dated 12/05/2025 for the expansion of the existing Steel Melting Plant and Rolling Mill for the production of 76,000 TPA to 88,000 TPA of Re-Rolled Products/Structurals & TMT Bars and 83,000 TPA to 91,000 TPA of MS Billets production of M/s. Kanishk Steel Industries Limited.

We commit to the SEIAA that Raw material details as given below as follow mentioned in our application.

Sl. No.	Name of Raw Materials	Quantity (TPA)		Source of Raw Materials	Mode of Transport
		Existing	After expansion		
Steel Melting Unit					
1	MS Scrap	96,000	88,450	Sweden, Malaysia, UK, New Zealand, Gummidipoondi	By ship followed by road Transport
2	Sponge iron	4,800	22,000	Local suppliers from Gummidipoondi/ Bellary, Andhra Pradesh	By road through covered Trucks
3	Silicon Manganese	1152	1350	Andhra Pradesh	By road through covered Trucks
4	Ferro Silicon	48	24	Suppliers from Andhra Pradesh	By road through Covered Trucks
5	Aluminium	14	16	Andhra Pradesh	By road through Covered Trucks

Sl.NO.	Description	Raw Material	Source	Quantity (TPA)
1	Existing	MS Billets	Manufacturing In plant	83,000
2	After expansion	MS Billets	Manufacturing In plant	91,000

We commit to the SEIAA that KSIL has entered into a water agreement with SIPCOT for the utilization of 100 KLD (kiloliters per day) of water. Following the proposed expansion, the

one-time water requirement will be 46.25 KLD, while the daily fresh water requirement will be 27.45 KLD. This water sourced from the SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Gummidipondi water supply as mentioned in our application.

We commit to the SEIAA that the sewage and Effluent generated from the project activity will be treated and disposal as follow mentioned in our application.

Sr. No	Description	Quantity in KLD		Treatment
		Existing	After Expansion	
1	Sewage	7.9	8.9	Existing STP 10 KLD
2	Blow down	19	19	Cooling tower and recycled back to process
3	Scrubber bleed	-	0.25	Solar Evaporation Pan - proposed

- The domestic sewage generated from the proposed expansion is estimated to be 1 KLD (kiloliters per day), which, when combined with the existing sewage generation is 7.9 KLD, results in a total sewage output of 8.9 KLD. This combined sewage will be treated in the existing Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), which has a designed treatment capacity of 10 KLD STP is compact type.
- The existing STP is adequately equipped to handle the additional load, ensuring compliance with environmental regulations and maintaining efficient wastewater management.
- The treated water of 8.5 KLD from the STP will be reused for green belt development.
- The wastewater from the cooling processes is treated in the cooling pond followed by cooling tank and the treated water of 19 KLD will be recalculated again for the processes.
- After the expansion the scrubber effluent of 0.25 KLD will be treated in the proposed new Solar Evaporation Pan with capacity of 0.25 KLD and its area is 45m² and Solar pan residues will be collected and transported to CTSDF, Gummidipoondi for recycling.
- No wastewater will be discharged outside the plant premise. Hence, there will be no impact on the water regime due to the wastewater generation from the plant operation.

The estimated quantity of solid waste generation of Non-hazardous & Hazarosu generated per day (in kgs), mode of treatment and disposal of solid waste from our project during operation.

NON-HAZARDOUS SOLID WASTE

Sr. No	Solid waste	HWM 2016 Categ.	Quantity (TPA)		Treatment or Disposal
			Existing	After Expansion	
Non-hazardous					
1	Furnace slag	-	12,700	14,800	Sold to Brick Manufactures / Road Laying and refilling
2	CCM Scale	-	510	600	Sold out to recycler
3	Returnable scrap	-	5,752	5,752	Re-melted in induction furnace
4	Runner and riser	-	-	-	Re-melted in induction furnace
5	Mill scale	-	1,600	1,350	Sold out to recycler
6	Cobbles	-	830	830	Re-melted in induction furnace
7	End cuttings/ Misrolls	-	4,570	820	Re-melted in induction furnace
8	Ash	-	-	420	Sold to ash brick manufacturers
9	STP Sludge	-	1.34	1.34	Dried and used as manure for greenbelt
10	Municipal waste	-	28	28	Will be collected by Civic bodies
11	Burning Loss	-	-	5440	Release into atmosphere as gases

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Sr. No	Solid waste	HWM 2016 Categ.	Quantity (TPA)		Treatment or Disposal
			Existing	After Expansion	
Hazardous					
1	Solar Pan residue	37.3	0.05	0.04	Collected and transported to CTSDF, Gummidipoondi
2	Oil bearing cotton waste	33.2	0.06	0.3	Collected and transported to CTSDF, Gummidipoondi
3	Bag Filter Zinc dust	-	-	480	Sent approved recycler

We commit to SEIAA that Power requirement as per details given below:

Particulars	Usage	Existing	After Expansion
Power requirement Source: TANGEDCO	Induction furnace, CCM, Rolling Mill, Other infrastructure usage	11.9 MVA	12.9 MVA
Backup Facility			
DG Set	Lightings, Melting machineries	1 x 500 KVA	1 x 500 KVA
Fuel			
Low Sulphur – High speed Diesel Source: Local bunks	Diesel Generator	160 L/h	160 L/h
Thermal coal Source: Indonesia	Reheating furnace	-	4200 TPA

We commit to SEIAA that APC measures as per details given below:

Stack Nos.	After Expansion			
	Stack-1 (Modification Proposed)	Stack-2 (Existing)	Stack-3 (Existing)	Stack-4 (Proposed Stack)
Material of Construction	M.S	M.S	M.S	M.S
Stack attached to	Induction Furnace (10 T/h)	Induction furnace (12T/h)	DG Set 500 KVA	Reheating Furnace – I
Stack height Above the ground level, in m	32	32	6	30
Inside dimensions of the stack at top, m	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6
Pollution control measures	Bag Filters with stack	Bag Filters with stack	Acoustics enclosures	Wet scrubber with stack

Details of man power : The existing manpower is 350 nos. and manpower requirement for expansion is 20 nos . Total estimated manpower is 370 nos.

We commit to SEIAA that Green belt as per details given below:

- Native species are being maintained within the industrial premises in consultation with experienced horticulturist.
- The existing plant has been developed with a greenbelt area of 1 ha (33.17%), and further greenbelt area of 1.005 ha (33.33%) is developed as part of the proposed expansion project, fulfilling the greenbelt norms of CPCB. The same are maintained for the proposed project site.

- Around 256 trees are currently maintained along the periphery in and around the existing plant. Additionally, 123 new plants have been recently planted as part of the project. This brings the total number of trees being maintained at the project site to 379.

We commit to the SEIAA that there is no increase of rain water harvesting pits for the existing 9 Nos. of percolation pits constructed along the project site periphery for rain water recharge. The rainwater harvesting measures and quantity with regards to the various structures in the building are presented table below.

Sr. No.	Category	Area (sq.m)	Impermeability Factor	Harvestable water (Intensity x Area x Imp. Factor) cum/hr
1	Building area	16,450	0.7	287.87
2	Landscaped area (Green area, Vacant area)	10,000	0.25	62.5
3	Road/ Surface parking area	3,700	0.7	64.76
	Total	30,150		415

We have allotted budget for implementation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) during Construction Phase & Operation Phase. The details of budgetary allocation are as follows:

The total project cost for the proposed expansion is approximately Rs.106.1 lakhs. A cost provision of Rs.45 lakhs for existing environmental measures, along with a recurring cost of Rs.7 lakhs, has already been spent, bringing the total expenditure for existing measures to Rs.52 lakhs.

Additionally, it is estimated that a capital cost of Rs.16.1 lakhs will be required for implementing the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) activities, with a recurring cost of Rs.10 lakhs, resulting in a total estimated cost of Rs.26.1 lakhs for these measures.

Sr.No.	Description of Item	Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Wet Scrubber	15
2	Solar Evaporation Pan	1.1
3	Recurring cost	10
	Total	26.1

We commit to SEIAA that the proposed expansion, 2.9% of the project cost, equivalent to 3

lakhs, has been allocated for CER activities from the total project cost of 106.1 lakhs. The CER funds will be utilized for the following beneficiaries and activities.

Detailed Activity is presented below

Sl.NO.	Description	Work Description	Totals (Rs. in Lakhs)
Physical activity and Budget			
1	Education	Free distribution of Notebooks & Bag Kits – Government Primary school Ma Po Si Nagar, Gummidipoondi	1. 50
		Encouragement of sports in villages – Flood lighting for Ganganthotti Village play ground	1. 50
		Total	3.00

We commit to SEIAA that the enclosed photographs of the site were taken on 31st day of December 2025. This photograph has been attested by me. It truly depicts the status of the site as on 31st day of December 2025.

I am aware that I can be prosecuted under relevant Act and Rules, if I do not adhere to the above commitment.

Affidavit signed by me on 31st day of December 2025, as an Authorized signatory of the Project Proponent.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(A) Statutory compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-

monthly compliance report. (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- vi. The Company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989

(B) Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM25 in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. Sulphur content should not exceed 0.5% in the coal for use in coal fired boilers to control particulate emissions within permissible limits (as applicable). The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.

- v. Storage of raw materials, coal etc shall be either stored in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions.
- vi. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.
- vii. 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

(C) Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall provide online continuous monitoring of effluent, the unit shall install web camera with night vision capability and flow meters in the channel/drain carrying effluent within the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving ZLD)
- ii. As already committed by the project proponent, Zero Liquid Discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged outside the premises (applicable in case of the projects achieving the ZLD).
- iii. The effluent discharge shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, or as specified by the State Pollution Control Board while granting Consent under the Air/Water Act, whichever is more stringent.
- iv. Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed the proposed quantity or as specified by the Committee. Prior permission shall be obtained from the concerned regulatory authority/CGWA in this regard.
- v. Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. The storm water from the premises shall be collected and discharged through a separate conveyance system.
- vi. The Company shall harvest rainwater from the roof tops of the buildings and storm water drains to recharge the ground water and utilize the same for different industrial operations within the plant.
- vii. The DG sets shall be equipped with suitable pollution control devices and the adequate stack height so that the emissions are in conformity with the extant regulations and the guidelines in this regard.

(D) Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
- ii. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation.
- iii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time

(E) Safety, Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
- iii. The PP shall provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iv. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Pre-employment and routine periodical medical examinations for all employees shall be undertaken on regular basis. Training to all employees on handling of chemicals shall be imparted.
- v. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- vii. There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products, and no parking to be allowed outside on public places

(F) Corporate Environment Responsibility:

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1stMay 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other 5 purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

(G)Waste management:

- i. Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm and the solvent transfer through pumps.
- ii. Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed off to the TSDF.
- iii. The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-
 - a. Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.

- b. Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes.
- c. Use of automated filling to minimize spillage.
- d. Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors.
- e. Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.
- f. Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation

Air Environment

1. Stack emission levels should be stringent than the existing standards in terms of the identified critical pollutants.
2. CEMS may be installed in all large/medium red category industries (air polluting) and connected to SPCB and CPCB server.
3. Effective fugitive emission control measures should be imposed in the process, transportation, packing etc.
4. Transportation of materials by rail/ conveyor belt, wherever feasible.
5. Encourage use of cleaner fuels (pet coke/ furnace oil/ LSHS may be avoided).
6. Best Available Technology may be used. For example; usage of EAF/SAF/ IF in place of Cupola furnace. Usage of Supercritical technology in place of sub-critical technology.
7. Increase of green belt cover by 40% of the total land area beyond the permissible requirement of 33%, wherever feasible.
8. Stipulation of greenbelt outside the project premises such as avenue plantation, plantation in vacant areas, social forestry, etc.
9. Assessment of carrying capacity of transportation load on roads inside the industrial premises.

Water Environment

1. Reuse/recycle of treated wastewater, wherever feasible.
2. Continuous monitoring of effluent quality/quantity in large and medium Red Category Industries (water polluting).
3. A detailed water harvesting plan may be submitted by the project proponent
4. Zero liquid discharge wherever techno - economically feasible.

Land Environment

1. Increase of green belt cover by 40% of the total land area beyond the permissible requirement of 33%, wherever, feasible for new projects.
2. Stipulation of greenbelt outside the project premises such as avenue plantation, plantation in vacant areas, social forestry, etc.
3. Dumping of waste (fly ash, slag, red mud, etc.) may be permitted only at designated locations approved by SPCBs/ PCCs.
4. More stringent norms for management of hazardous waste. The waste generated should be preferably utilized in co processing.
5. Monitoring of compliance of EC conditions may be submitted with third party audit every year.
6. The % of the CER may be at least 1.5 times the slabs given in the OM dated 01.05.2018 for SPA and 2 times for CPA in case of Environmental Clearance.

(H) SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- (i) It is mandatory for the project proponent to furnish to the SEIAA, Half yearly compliance report in hard and soft copies on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year in respect of the conditions stipulated in the prior Environmental clearance issued.
- (ii) “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and a copy of the same shall be furnished to the SEIAA, Tamil Nadu before start of project construction activity at the site.
- (iii) “Consent to Operate” should be obtained from the Tamil Nadu pollution Control Board before the start of the operation of the project and copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA-TN.
- (iv) The implementation of Environmental Management Plan in regard to treatment and disposal of sewage & Effluent, Solid waste Management, Hazardous - Waste Management, and CSR Activities should be carried out, as proposed and committed. Regular monitoring should be carried out during operation phases.
- (v) The residue collected from the evaporator shall be documented by maintaining proper register and it should be made available at the time of inspection.
- (vi) Adequate dust extraction system such as Ducting with dust extracting arrangement wherever required shall be established to achieve Occupational –health standards and ambient air quality standards.
- (vii) The proponent shall carryout best housekeeping practices as spillage management for handling and maintenance of raw materials and products inside the unit premises.

- (viii) Nature of chemicals Handled, the Do and Don'ts shall be displayed at all vital locations as laid down in MSDS.
- (ix) The proponent shall ensure that the quantity of Hazardous Waste handed over to the TSDF shall match with the quantity generated.
- (x) The proponent shall provide a separate closed area earmarked for storing solid waste including Hazardous Waste as proposed.
- (xi) The proponent shall dispose Hazardous Waste generated as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Spent oil from D.G sets should be stored in HDPE drums in an isolated covered facility and disposed off through TNPCB registered recyclers.
- (xii) The Plastic wastes shall be segregated and disposed as per the provisions of Plastic Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2016.
- (xiii) The e - waste generated should be collected and disposed to a nearby authorized e-waste centre as per e waste (Management & Handling), Rules 2016 as amended.
- (xiv) The Municipal solid waste generated shall be collected, segregated and disposed as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (xv) The industry shall conduct air sampling at least once in six months for the general core parameters (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, NO_x) through TNPCB/NABL Accredited Laboratory and maintain records of the same and it should be made available at the time of inspection.
- (xvi) Regular monitoring on the air quality, water quality and noise on the selected locations in and around the project site as mentioned in the EMP report for creating base line data shall be continued and records shall be maintained.
- (xvii) A separate environment and safety management cell with qualified staff shall be set up before establishment of the facility and shall be retained throughout the lifetime of the industry, for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- (xviii) The Green belt area already developed within the project area shall be properly maintained.
- (xix) The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- (xx) The industry shall promote tree plantation to neutralize their carbon foot print. The industry shall engage regularly in afforestation programme.

- (xxi) The proponent shall ensure effective risk management strategy regarding confined space management to avoid risk while handling raw materials, products in the process area and storage.
- (xxii) The energy sources for lighting purposes shall preferably be LED based.
- (xxiii) The industry shall conduct air sampling at least twice in a week (104 times in a year), as stipulated under EP Act 1986.
- (xxiv) Risk cum disaster management plan should be in placed in the industry premises at all time.
- (xxv) Water conservation scheme including rain water harvesting measures to augment ground water resources shall be implemented so as to collect and reuse the entire rainwater harvested as a supplement to fresh water.
- (xxvi) The natural drainage pattern in the project area shall be maintained and storm water drain along the boundary and appropriate places shall be provided considering the Catchment area and maximum intensity of rainfall to collect runoff water/rain water for proper disposal to avoid flooding around the premises.
- (xxvii) The Environmental Clearance is issued without prejudice to any order that may be passed by the Hon'ble NGT/ Honb'le High Court of Madras.
- (xxviii) All the assurances given in EIA and EMP shall be adhered strictly.
- (xxix) Detail study shall be carried out by engaging accredited agencies / reputed institutions for Risk management and detailed Disaster management plan prepared for compliance.
- (xxx) Sufficient funds should be provided for Disaster management.
- (xxxi) The Project Proponent shall provide disinfection by UV system for the sewage treatment plant for treating the sewage before applying on land for gardening.
- (xxxii) The project proponent shall provide sufficient ventilation (air circulation) in the hazardous waste storage yard where the hazardous waste like spent carbon, Chemical sludge, used or spent oil are being kept.
- (xxxiii) The Project Proponent shall carry out safety audit in the different operating zones of the plant at least once in a year and the same shall be considered as base for reviewing the unsafe conditions during the plant safety meeting.
- (xxxiv) The Project Proponent shall prepare a code of practice for safe operation for educating the safety standards to the work force deployed in the plant through appropriate training by the concerned experts.

- (xxxv) As the plant operation involves the sensitive processing, the medical officer and the supporting staff involved in the health centre activities shall be trained in occupational health surveillance (OHS) aspects through the outsourced training from the experts available in the field of OHS for ensuring the health standard of persons employed.
- (xxxvi) The Activity of the industry should not impact on agricultural, irrigation system and mangroves surrounding the area.
- (xxxvii) The EMP cost and operation and maintenance cost shall be deposited in a nationalized bank by opening separate account and the head wise expenses statement shall be submitted to TNPCB with a copy to SEIAA annually.
- (xxxviii) There should be no threat to Bio diversity due to the operation of the industry.
- (xxxix) The flora & fauna present in and around the project site should be get affected due to the activity as reported.
- (xl) The Project Proponent has to provide rain water harvesting collection tank capacity with Recharging pit in order to recover and reuse the rain water during normal rains.
- (xli) The operation of the activity should not impact on the soil, micro flora & Fauna present in and around the project site.
- (xlii) The project proponent shall carry out risk assessment process for all the operations involved in the plant and a suitable risk management plan showing the contours of sensitive zones should be prepared.
- (xliii) The project proponent shall take up better housekeeping measures including scraps disposal and up keeping the machineries, pipes, etc.
- (xliv) The proponent should continuously monitor the VOC and ensure that VOC levels are within permissible limits.

(I) GENERAL CONDITIONS: -

- i. This Environmental Clearance shall not be cited to relax any other rules applicable to this project.
- ii. **The Project Proponent should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the Environmental Clearance informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with TNPCB.**

- iii. **A copy of the Environmental Clearance shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned local body and local NGO, if any from whom suggestions/representatives, if any were received while processing the proposal.**
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. The Environmental Clearance shall also be put on the website of the company.
- vi. No expansion or modernization in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA-TN. In case of any deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the SEIAA-TN to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- vii. All the environmental protection measures and safeguards as recommended in the EIA report shall be complied with.
- viii. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- ix. The implementation of the project vis-à-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by the Regional office of MoEF& CC at Chennai, TNPCB and CPCB. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies regularly.
- x. Data on ambient air, stack and fugitive emissions shall be regularly submitted online to the Regional office of MoEF & CC, GOI, at Chennai, TNPCB and Central Pollution Control Board as well as hard copy once in six months and display data on RSPM, SO₂ and NO_x outside the premises at the appropriate place for the general public.
- xi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- xii. Proper house-keeping and cleanliness must be maintained within and outside the plant.
- xiii. Occupational health surveillance programme shall be undertaken as regular exercise for all the employees, especially for those engaged in handling hazardous substances. The first aid facilities in the occupational health centre shall be strengthened and the medical records of each employee should be maintained separately.

- xiv. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards prescribed for by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
- xv. A separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full fledged laboratory facilities to carry out the various Environmental Management and Monitoring functions shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive.
- xvi. The requisite amount earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost/annum for implementing pollution control measures shall be used judiciously to implement the Environment Management Plan as furnished in the EIA report. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purposes.
- xvii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the MOEF & CC, GOI at Chennai, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the projects shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- xviii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MOEF by e-mail.
- xix. Environmental Clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or any court case pending or any other court order shall prevail.
- xx. The SEIAA, TN may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

- xxi. The SEIAA/SEAC or any Competent Authority may suitably add any further condition(s) on receiving reports from the project authority. The above condition shall be monitored by the Regional Office of MoEF located at Chennai.
- xxii. The SEIAA, TN may revoke or suspend the Environmental clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xxiii. The SEIAA, TN may cancel the environmental clearance granted to this project under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006, if, at any stage of the validity of this environmental clearance, if it is found or if it comes to the knowledge of this SEIAA, TN that the project proponent has deliberately concealed and/or submitted false or misleading information or inadequate data for obtaining the environmental clearance.
- xxiv. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xxv. The SEIAA-TN reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The industry in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xxvi. 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, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, along with their amendments ,draft Minor Mineral Conservation & Development Rules, 2010 framed under MMDR Act 1957, National Commission for protection of Child Right Rules, 2006 and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/Hon'ble High Court of Madras and any other Courts of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xxvii. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.