

**THE RAMCO CEMENTS LIMITED, KSR NAGAR
COMPLIANCE REPORT - ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE
CEMENT PLANT – 3.185 MILLION TPA CLINKER, 3.65 MILLION TPA CEMENT &
THERMAL POWER PLANT – 42 MW**

EC Lr. No. : J-11011/403/2006-IA-II (I) dated 29th September, 2016
Period : October 2018 to March 2019

A. Specific Conditions:

i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 air monitoring devices to monitor air emissions, as provided by the CPCB and submit report to Ministry and its Regional Office.

Complied.

- 10 Nos. of on-line stack monitors (24x7) are installed to monitor particulate emissions.
- Online data on air emissions is linked up with APPCB & CPCB websites.
- This is being submitted as part of this condition.

ii. The Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 regarding cement plants with respect to particulate matter, SO₂ and NO_x shall be followed.

To fulfill this condition, the following measures are initiated:

- All the air pollution control equipment for cement plant Line – I and Line – II are designed for particulate emission level of 30 mg/Nm³.
- All the air pollution control equipments for TPP are designed for particulate emission level of 50 mg/Nm³.
- Cooler – ESP is replaced with high capacity equipment.
- 1-phase transformers are replaced with 3-phase transformers in Cooler – II ESP.
- Bags are replaced at Kiln – I RABH, Kiln – II Bag House, Slag Mill Bag House, etc with high efficiency bags.
- 3 Nos. of additional bag filters are installed at top of new pre-heater string – 2 of Kiln – I, Coal Mill – I top area and Coal Mill – II top.
- As our pyritic sulphur in limestone is less than 0.25%, our SO₂ standard for Kiln – I & Kiln – II is 100 mg/Nm³ (no time frame). The sulphur content is absorbed in clinker and the emission levels are well within the limit.
- To meet the NO_x standard of 600 mg/Nm³ (with effect from 01.01.2016), low NO_x burner and low NO_x calciner are installed for Kiln – I.
- NO_x standard for Kiln – II is 800 mg/Nm³, as this kiln is commissioned in the year 2007 (with effect from 01.01.2016). To meet this standard, low NO_x burner and low NO_x calciner are installed for Kiln – II.

iii. Continuous stack monitoring facilities to monitor gaseous emissions from all the stacks shall be provided. After expansion limit of SPM shall be controlled within 50 mg/Nm³ by installing adequate air pollution control system viz., electrostatic precipitators, bag house, bag filters etc. Data on ambient air, fugitive and stack emissions shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bangalore, A.P. Pollution Control Board (APPCB) and CPCB regularly.

Complied.

- 10 Nos. of on-line stack monitors are installed to monitor particulate emissions and online data is being transmitted to APPCB & CPCB websites.
- Modifications / replacements in the pollution control equipment are made with the designed emission level of 30 mg/Nm³ from all the stacks, by installing an adequate air pollution control systems viz., electrostatic precipitators, bag house, bag filters, etc.
- Data on ambient air and stack emissions is being regularly submitted to APPCB on monthly basis & half-yearly basis. Compiled data of ambient air and stack monitoring data collected by MoEF&CC approved external laboratory on monthly basis (manual) for the period October 2018 to March 2019 is enclosed as Annexure – I & II respectively.
- Installed 2 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at Time Office & at Mines Office respectively and online data is being transmitted to APPCB & CPCB websites.

iv. Possibilities shall be explored for the proper and full utilization of gases generated from the kiln in waste heat recovery boiler (WHRB) and a feasibility report shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office at Bangalore within 3 months from the date of issue of the letter.

By exploring the possibilities, Terms of Reference application is made to MoEF&CC for utilization of these hot gases from the existing Kiln – I & Kiln – II as well as from the proposed Kiln – III. The estimated power generation is about 27 MW, by installing 7 Nos. of boilers from these Kiln lines. ToR is awarded vide letter F. No. J-11011/403/2006-IA-II (I) dated 21.12.2018.

v. Pet Coke can be used in the total Coal Mix with 60 % Pet Coke and 40 % Indian Imported coal combination for Cement Plant use.

Pet coke is being used as part of this condition.

vi. A greenbelt of 130.24 ha (52.5 % of 248.08 ha) as on 30.11.2014 has been developed, which should be maintained as it is.

Greenbelt is developed in an area of 130.24 ha by March 2019. Emphasis is being made to maintain 130.24 ha greenbelt area in and around plant premises.

vii. As proposed, Electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) to clinker, bag house to kiln / raw mill, coal mill and pulse jet bag filters to cement mill and slag mill shall be provided to control gaseous emissions within 50 mg/Nm³. Bag filters shall also be provided at transfer points. Water sprinklers shall be provided to control dust emissions in cement plant and mine area.

Complied. Total 87 Nos. of APCE in cement plant and 9 Nos. of APCE are in operation in TPP (Annexure – III) to control process emissions and fugitive emissions.

- Installed electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) to clinker; bag house to kiln / raw mill, coal mill and pulse jet bag filters to cement mill and slag mill. Bag filters are provided for additive crusher, truck loading and all packing machines.

- Agglomerative dust suppression systems (water fogging) are installed at raw material hopper area, coal handling area and additive handling area.
- The dust collected from APCE is being totally recycled to the respective process / storage facility.
- All conveyers are covered with GI sheets.
- Water spray system is arranged around the coal stacker & reclaimer.
- Water fogging system is installed at limestone crusher hopper.
- Permanent water sprinkling system installed at mines haul road.
- In addition to this, water sprinkling is being done with truck mounted sprinklers on roads of cement plant and mines internal haul roads.

viii. *Ambient air monitoring shall be carried out in and around the project site and efforts shall be made to control and minimize the particulate matters to bare minimum. One ambient air quality monitoring station shall be installed in downwind direction. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB in this regard.*

Being complied.

- Installed 2 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at Time Office & at Mines Office respectively (one station is installed in downwind direction) and online data is being transmitted to APPCB & CPCB websites.
- 3 Nos. of ambient air quality monitoring stations are established near to plant boundary and 9 Nos. of ambient air quality monitoring stations are established in nearby villages. Ambient air monitoring (manual) is being carried out by MoEF&CC approved external laboratory and efforts are being made that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB.
- Compiled data of ambient air quality monitoring data collected by MoEF&CC approved external laboratory on monthly basis for the period October 2018 to March 2019 is enclosed as Annexure - I.

ix. *The company shall install adequate dust collection and extraction system to control fugitive dust emissions at various transfer points, raw mill handling (unloading, conveying, transporting, stacking), vehicular movement, bagging and packing areas etc. Crusher shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters. All conveyers shall be covered with GI sheets.*

Complied. Total 87 Nos. of APCE in cement plant and 9 Nos. of APCE are in operation in TPP (Annexure – III) to control process emissions as well as fugitive emissions at various transfer points, raw mill handling (unloading, conveying, transporting, stacking), vehicular movement, bagging and packing areas etc.

- ESPs of Kiln – I, Coal Mill – I and Cement Mill are replaced with Bag Houses.
- Slag Mill bag house upgraded.
- All the air pollution control equipment for cement plant Line – I and Line – II are designed for particulate emission level of 30 mg/Nm³.
- All the air pollution control equipments for TPP are designed for particulate emission level of 50 mg/Nm³.
- 1-phase transformers are replaced with 3-phase transformers in Cooler – II ESP and ESP is upgraded for Cooler - I.
- High efficiency bag filters are provided for LS crusher and additive crusher.
- The dust collected from APCE is being totally recycled to the respective process /

storage facility.

- All conveyers are covered with GI sheets.
- All packing machines are fitted with bag filters.
- To control fugitive emissions, dust extraction system with bag filter facility is provided at truck loading area.
- Fly ash and clinker being stored in silos and fly ash is unloaded / conveyed through pneumatic system. The entire fly ash generated from TPP is used in the manufacturing of cement.
- Water spray system arranged around the coal stacker & reclaimer.
- Agglomerative dust suppression systems (water fogging) are installed at raw material hopper area, coal handling area and additive handling area.
- Water fogging system is installed at limestone crusher hopper.
- Permanent water sprinkling system installed at mines haul road.
- In addition to this, water sprinkling is being done with truck mounted sprinklers on roads of cement plant and mines internal haul roads.

X. *Covered sheds for storage of raw materials and fully covered conveyers for transportation of materials shall be provided besides coal, cement, fly ash and clinker shall be stored in silos. Pneumatic system shall be used for fly ash handling. Regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM particularly in mine area and other vulnerable areas.*

- Closed sheds are provided for additive stacker & reclaimer, coal stacker & reclaimer and for gypsum storage.
- Cement, fly ash and clinker being stored in closed silos and fly ash (brought from outside) is unloaded / conveyed through pneumatic system. The entire fly ash generated from TPP is conveyed through pneumatic system and is used in cement plant.
- Agglomerative dust suppression systems (water fogging) are installed at raw material hopper area, coal handling area and additive handling area.
- Water spray system is arranged around the coal stacker & reclaimer.
- Water fogging system is installed at limestone crusher hopper.
- Permanent water sprinkling system installed at mines haul road.
- In addition to this, water sprinkling is being done with truck mounted sprinklers on roads of cement plant and mines internal haul roads including critical areas prone to air pollution and other vulnerable areas.
- 3 Nos. of Mobile Road Sweepers & 1 No. of Industrial Vacuum Cleaner are being used for dust removal. The removed / collected dust is being reused in the process.

xi. *Data on ambient air quality, stack emissions and fugitive emissions shall be regularly submitted on-line to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bangalore, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and A.P. Pollution Control Board (APPCB) as well as hard copy once in six months. Data on SPM, SO₂ and NO_x shall also be displayed outside the premises at the appropriate place for the general public.*

Being complied.

- Compiled data of ambient air and stack monitoring data collected by MoEF&CC approved external laboratory on monthly basis for the period October 2018 to March 2019 is enclosed as Annexure – I & II respectively.

- Online data on ambient air quality and stack monitoring is linked up with APPCB & CPCB websites.
 - Online data on PM, SO₂ & NO_x for the stacks and PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ & NO_x data for ambient air quality respectively displayed outside the premises for the general public.
- xii. Asphaltting / concreting of roads and water spray all around the critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RPM shall be ensured.*

Complied.

- All major roads of the plant are paved with concrete.
 - Water sprinkling and water fogging are being regularly done with truck mounted sprinklers on critical areas prone to air pollution.
- xiii. Secondary fugitive emissions shall be controlled and shall be within the prescribed limits and regularly monitored. Guidelines / Code of Practice issued by the CPCB in this regard shall be followed.*

Being complied.

- Secondary fugitive emissions are controlled by providing air pollution control equipments, concrete roads, water sprinkling, fogging systems, greenbelt development, regular cleaning of roads by using road sweeping machines & vacuum cleaner, etc.
 - Guidelines / code of practice issued by the CPCB in this regard are being followed accordingly.
- xiv. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land. All the raw materials including fly ash shall be transported in the closed containers only and shall not be overloaded. Vehicular emissions shall be regularly monitored.*

Being complied.

- Major portion of raw materials, clinker (intermediate product) and cement (end product) is being transported through closed wagons to control dust on surrounding agricultural lands.
 - Fly ash (brought from outside) is unloaded / conveyed through pneumatic system. The entire fly ash generated from TPP is conveyed through pneumatic system and is used in cement plant.
 - All the raw material containers are not being overloaded, at the time of transportation.
 - It is ensured that vehicular emissions are being regularly monitored by respective transporters.
- xv. The wastewater from boiler blow down, DM plant regeneration waste water, UF & RO rejects shall be neutralized in neutralization tank and mixed with cooling tower blow down in a Central Monitoring Basin (CMB) and used for greenbelt development. All the treated wastewater shall be recycled and*

reused in the process and/or for dust suppression and greenbelt development and other plant related activities etc. No process wastewater shall be discharged outside the factory premises and 'zero' discharge shall be adopted.

Being complied.

- Cement manufacturing will not generate process effluents.
- TPP effluent is being treated in effluent treatment plant. The wastewater from boiler blow down, DM plant regeneration, UF & RO rejects and cooling tower blow down of TPP are being neutralized in neutralization tank.
- Sewage treatment plant (of capacity 650 kLD) is in operation to treat domestic sewage from colony, plant, canteen and offices.
- Auto garage wash water is being treated separately at Oil & Grease Trap.
- These treated effluents are used for greenbelt, water sprinkling & partially for process activities.
- The excess waste water, if any, is being passed to pond in our own lands to uplift the water table nearby area.
- With all these measures, 'zero discharge' is being maintained.

xvi. Permission for the drawl of ground water / mine pit water shall be obtained from the Central Ground Water Authority / State Ground Water Board (GGWA / SGWB) and a copy of the letter shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Bangalore within 3 months of issue of the environment clearance.

Complied. Permission obtained from GWD for 7000 m³/day from the available quantity of water from the mine de-watering only vide Lr. No. 11/Hg/MC/ 2006 dated 29.03.2007 (enclosed as Annexure - IV). The copy of the same is submitted to the Ministry along with EIA report.

xvii. All the bag filter dust, raw meal dust, coal dust, clinker dust and cement dust from air pollution control devices shall be recycled and reused in the process and used for cement manufacturing. The sludge from sewage treatment plant (STP) shall be used as manure for greenbelt development. Organic wastes shall be subjected to vermin composting and used as manure for greenbelt. Inorganic wastes (papers and other wastes) shall be properly disposed off or sold to rag pickers / scrap dealers. Used oil and batteries shall be used in kiln as an alternate fuel and / or sold to authorized recyclers / reprocessors only.

Being complied.

- All the bag filter dust, raw meal dust, coal dust, clinker dust and cement dust from air pollution control devices are being recycled totally in the respective section and reused in the cement manufacturing process.
- The sludge from sewage treatment plant (STP) is being used as manure for greenbelt development.
- Organic wastes is subjected to vermin composting and used as manure for greenbelt.
- Inorganic wastes (papers and other wastes) are properly disposed into calciner of the preheater.
- Waste oil (stored in a tank of capacity 3.5 kL) along with fresh fuel is being used

for kiln firing while light up & for reclaimer lubrication and / or sold to APPCB authorized agents.

- Disposing waste lead acid batteries to APPCB authorized recyclers / reprocessors properly, by storing in a designated area.

xviii. An effort shall be made to use of high calorific hazardous waste in the cement kiln and necessary provision shall be made accordingly.

Being complied.

- Hazardous Waste Authorization for handling various high calorific hazardous wastes obtained from APPCB and applied for regular permission from CPCB.
- CPCB has rejected our proposal for the specified list of materials.
- Necessary feeding arrangements are made to use high calorific value hazardous waste in the kilns.

xix. Efforts shall be made to use low-grade lime, more fly ash and solid waste in the cement manufacturing.

Being complied.

- About 15% low grade limestone is being used by blending activity.
- For production capacity of 3.65 million TPA cement, the total fly ash requirement is 1.11 million TPA and slag requirement is 0.287 million TPA respectively.

xx. All the fly ash shall be utilized as per Fly Ash Notification, 1999 subsequently amended in 2003. Efforts shall be made to use fly ash and slag maximum in making Pozzolona Portland Cement (PPC) and Portland Slag Cement (PSC).

Being complied.

- The entire fly ash generated from TPP is used in the manufacturing of cement.
- For production capacity of 3.65 million TPA cement, the total fly ash requirement is 1.11 million TPA and total slag requirement is 0.287 million TPA respectively.

xxi. Permission and recommendations of the State Forest Department regarding impact of proposed plant on surrounding reserve forests viz. Jaggayapeta Extension RT (0.2 - 10.5 km, E-S), Budavada RF (3.2 - 10.5 km, W), Ballusupadu R1 (6 - 11 km, WNW), (Grandrayi RF (8.5 - 11km, NNW) and Kuntimaddi RF (8 km, SSE) shall be obtained and implemented. Further, Conservation Plan for the conservation of wild fauna in consultation with the State Forest Department shall be prepared and implemented.

Complied.

- District Forest Officer, Vijayawada has accorded 'No Objection Certificate' for the modernization project, vide Lr. No. 712/2000-V6 dated 13.05.2009.
- Wild life conservation plan is not required as no wild life and schedule -1 species are present in the area as per the DFO Krishna Division, Vijayawada through Letter No. Rc. No. 712/95-V6 date 29.08.2008.

xxii. The company shall provide housing for 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.

Complied.

- Separate colony with permanent structures is constructed for contract workmen with all necessary infrastructure facilities such as toilets connected with septic tanks, safe drinking water, medical health care, etc., at the time of construction. These housings were in the form of temporary structures and were removed after completion of the project work.
- Potability certificates for RO plant inlet and outlet samples for the period October 2018 to March 2019 are enclosed as Annexure - V.

xxiii. The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be followed.

The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 are being complied.

xxiv. Gaseous emission levels including secondary fugitive emissions from all the sources shall be controlled within the latest permissible limits issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R. 414(E) dated 30th May, 2008 and regularly monitored. Guidelines / Code of Practice issued by the CPCB shall be followed.

Being complied.

- Gaseous emission levels are being maintained within the specific limits.
- In cement plant, the limestone absorbs SO₂.
- 2 Nos. of low NOx burners and 2 Nos. of low NOx calciners are installed for 2 Nos. of Kilns.
- Secondary fugitive emissions are controlled by providing air pollution control equipments, concrete roads, water sprinkling, fogging systems, greenbelt development, regular cleaning of roads by using road sweeping machines & vacuum cleaner, etc.
- Guidelines / code of practice issued by the CPCB in this regard are being followed accordingly.

xxv. Regular monitoring, of influent and effluent surface, sub-surface and ground water shall be ensured and treated wastewater shall meet the norms prescribed by the State Pollution Control Board or described under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Being complied.

- No surface water is being used for cement plant, thermal power plant, mines and colony requirements.
- Mine seepage water is being analysed regularly. Compiled data of influent mine seepage water analysis data collected by MoEF&CC approved external laboratory on monthly basis for the period October 2018 to March 2019 is enclosed as Annexure – VI.

- The wastewater from boiler blow down, DM plant regeneration, UF & RO rejects and cooling tower blow down of TPP are being neutralized in neutralization tank and being used for greenbelt.
- Sewage treatment plant is in operation to treat domestic sewage from colony, plant, canteen and offices.
- Auto garage wash water is being treated separately at Oil & Grease Trap.
- Compiled data of STP, TPP ETP and Oil & Grease outlet samples analysis carried out by MoEF&CC approved agency on monthly basis being for the period October 2018 to March 2019 is enclosed as Annexure – VII, VIII & IX respectively.

xxvi. Proper handling, storage, utilization and disposal of all the solid waste shall be ensured and regular report regarding toxic metal content in the waste material and its composition, end use of solid / hazardous waste shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office, SPCB and CPCB.

Being complied.

- The sludge from sewage treatment plant (STP) is being used as manure for greenbelt development.
- Organic wastes is subjected to vermin composting and used as manure for greenbelt.
- Inorganic wastes (papers and other wastes) are properly disposed off into calciner of the preheater.
- Waste oil (stored in a tank of capacity 3.5 kL) along with fresh fuel is being used for kiln firing while light up & for reclaimers lubrication and / or sold to APPCB authorized agents
- Disposing waste lead acid batteries to APPCB authorized recyclers / reproducers properly, by storing in a designated area.
- No toxic substance is being handled.
- Hazardous waste returns are being submitted to APPCB regularly and the copy of the same (for the financial year 2018-19) is enclosed as Annexure - X.

xxvii. A time bound action plan shall be submitted to reduce solid waste generated due to the project related activities, its proper utilization and disposal.

Action plan to reduce / utilization / disposal of solid waste generated due to project related activities:

- All metallic scrap, wooden / packing material is sold out to respective vendors.
- Dismantled concrete structures are used for land-filling.
- All the industrial fans / motors are kept separately for re-use.
- E-waste is kept separately in a designated place and will be sold to the authorized e-waste handlers.

xxviii. A Risk and Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and a copy submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office, SPCB and CPCB within 3 months of issue of environment clearance letter.

Final EIA report covering Risk and Disaster Management Plan is submitted to Ministry's Regional Office, Chennai vide Lr. No. RCL/MoEF&CC/71/2016-17 dated 21st November 2016. Final EIA report is also submitted to SPCB at the time of submission of Consent for Establishment application.

As part of Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS), we are reviewing Risk Assessment on annual basis / any changes in the process or parameters.

xxix. All the commitments made to the public during Public Hearing / public consultation meeting shall be satisfactorily implemented and adequate budget provision shall be made accordingly.

In the public hearing meeting, it is proposed by Joint Collector to all nearby villagers to form Village Committees in their respective villages and submit their requirements. These requests are being fulfilled by necessary budgetary allocation in phased manner, in priority basis.

xxx. At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues, locals need and item-wise details along with time bound action plan shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office. Implementation of such program shall be ensured by constituting a Committee comprising of the proponent, representatives of village Panchayat and District Administration. Action taken report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.

Total cost of the project is Rs. 100 crore. Out of this, 2.5% is Rs. 2.5 crore and same amount is allocated for Enterprise Social Commitment based on Public Hearing issues, local needs. In the public hearing meeting, it is suggested by Joint Collector to all nearby villagers to form Village Committees in their respective villages and submit their requirements. These requests are being fulfilled by necessary budgetary allocation in phased manner, in priority basis.

The total cost has to incur in 5 year period starting from 2014-15 onwards. As per the schedule, Rs. 55 lakhs per annum has to be incurred, whereas an amount of about Rs. 71.8 lakhs per annum was incurred (for the period 2014-18) for various socio-economic activities in the surrounding villages.

Spent about Rs. 102.55 lakh in the financial year 2018-19 for various socio-economic activities for the surrounding villages as part of corporate social responsibility. Details of CSR expenditure for the financial year 2018-19 are enclosed as Annexure – XI.

xxxi. The proponent shall prepare a detailed CSR plan for every year for the next 5 years for the existing-cum-expansion project, which includes village-wise, sector-wise (Health, Education, Sanitation, Health, Skill Development and infrastructure requirements such as strengthening of village roads, avenue plantation, etc) activities in consultation with the local communities and administration. The CSR Plan will include the amount of 2% retain annual profits as provided for in Clause 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 which provides for 2% of the average net profits of previous 3 Years towards CSR activities for life of the project. A separate budget head shall be created and the annual capital and revenue expenditure on various activities of the Plan shall be submitted as part of the Compliance Report to RO. The details of the CSR Plan shall also be uploaded on the company website and shall also be provided in the Annual Report of the company.

Being complied.

Every year, CSR plan is prepared and implemented. So far, an amount of about Rs. 78.00 lakhs per annum was incurred (for the period 2014-19) for various socio-economic activities in the surrounding villages, as a part of CSR activities. These include village-wise, sector-wise (Health, Education, Sanitation, Health, Skill Development and infrastructure requirements such as strengthening of village roads, avenue plantation, etc). Any request from Village Committees in their respective villages, schools & hospitals are being fulfilled by necessary budgetary allocation in phased manner, in priority basis.

Separate budget head is created and the annual capital and revenue expenditure on various activities of the plan is being maintained in corporate level.

Earmarked funds so provided are not being diverted for any other purposes. Spent about Rs. 102.55 lakh in the financial year 2018-19 for various socio-economic activities for the surrounding villages as part of corporate social responsibility. Details of CSR expenditure for the financial year 2017-18 are enclosed as Annexure – XI. The details of the expenditure made under CSR are also uploaded on the company's website and also made available in the Annual Report of the company.

xxxii. The Company shall submit within three months their policy towards Corporate Environment Responsibility which shall inter-alia address

- (i) Standard operating process / procedure to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of environmental or forest norms / conditions,*
- (ii) Hierarchical system or Administrative order of the Company to deal with environmental issues and ensuring compliance to the environmental clearance conditions and*
- (iii) System of reporting of non-compliance / violation environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or stakeholders or shareholders.*

Final EIA report covering:

- Integrated Management System Policy covering Environmental Management Policy towards Corporate Environment Responsibility
- Hierarchical system or Administrative order of the Company to deal with environmental issues and ensuring compliance to the environmental clearance conditions
- System of reporting of non-compliance / violation environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or stakeholders or shareholders

is submitted to Ministry at the time of processing of EC. The copy of the same report is also submitted to Ministry's Regional Office, Chennai vide Lr. No. RCL/MoEF&CC /71/2016-17 dated 21st November 2016.

xxxiii. The project proponent shall provide for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, villages, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly.

We may explore the feasibility at our plant. Solar light systems are initiated on trial basis as street lights. The same will be extended in the near future.

xxxiv. *The project proponent shall provide for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.*

The details of LED lights by the end of March 2019 are as follows:

Total Qty of LED lights arranged	-	6304 Nos.
Total rating of LED lights	-	279216 W.
Total amount invested for LED lights	-	Rs. 173.0 Lakh.

LED lights are being distributed to prize winners for all energy management system competitions to inculcate LED light usage in the residential areas located in colony as well as in nearby villages.

B. General Conditions:

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

Being followed.

- Stipulations made in the corresponding Consent for Establishment order (No. 253/APPCB/CFE/RO-VJA/HO/2009 dated 24.10.2016) are being scrupulously followed.
- Consent for Operation order (No. APPCB/VJA/VJA/488/HO/CFO/2017) is issued to this project on 04.04.2017, which is valid up to 31st January 2022.

ii. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

Project	ToR details
Increase of clinker production from 3.185 MTPA to 4.685 MTPA & installation of 27 MW Waste Heat Recovery System by installation of 7 Nos. of boilers	ToR No. J-11011/403/2006-IA-II (I) dated 21.12.2018

iii. At least four ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the downward direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x are anticipated in consultation with the SPCB. Data on ambient air quality and stack emission shall be regularly submitted to this Ministry including its Regional Office at Chennai and the SPCB / CPCB once in six months.

Being complied.

- Installed 2 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations at Time Office & at Mines Office respectively (one station is installed in downwind direction) and online data (of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x) is being transmitted to APPCB & CPCB websites.
- 3 Nos. of ambient air quality monitoring stations are established near to plant boundary and 9 Nos. of ambient air quality monitoring stations are established in nearby villages.
- Ambient air monitoring is being carried out by MoEF&CC approved external

laboratory and efforts are being made that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the CPCB.

- Compiled data of ambient air quality monitoring data collected by MoEF&CC approved external laboratory on monthly basis for the period October 2018 to March 2019 is enclosed as Annexure - I.

iv. *Industrial wastewater shall be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May, 1993 and 31st December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. The treated wastewater shall be utilized for plantation purpose.*

Complied.

- Cement manufacturing will not generate process effluents.
- TPP effluent is being treated in effluent treatment plant. The wastewater from boiler blow down, DM plant regeneration, UF & RO rejects and cooling tower blow down of TPP are being neutralized in neutralization tank and being used for greenbelt.
- Sewage treatment plant is in operation to treat domestic sewage from colony and plant.
- Auto garage wash water is being treated separately at Oil & Grease Trap.
- Compiled data of STP, TPP ETP and Oil & Grease outlet samples analysis carried out by MoEF&CC approved agency on monthly basis being for the period October 2018 to March 2019 is enclosed as Annexure – VII, VIII & IX respectively.
- These treated effluents are used for greenbelt, water sprinkling & partially for process activities.
- The excess treated waste water, if any, is being passed to pond in our own lands to uplift the water table nearby area.

v. *The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards (85 dBA) 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. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (nighttime).*

Being complied.

- Providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. at all sources of noise generation.
- Efforts are made to achieve noise levels within norms.
- Ambient noise levels are being monitored during day and night time and records are being maintained.

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

Being complied.

- Occupational health checkup is being carried for all the employees, covering lung function and sputum analysis tests also.
- Occupational health surveillance programme is being carried for the employees regularly and records are being maintained. Occupational Health Centre (with

qualified Occupational Health Specialist with supporting staff) is established with the following facilities:

- X-ray
- ECG
- Spirometry (lung function test)
- Audiometry
- Semi-auto analyser to carryout bio-chemical tests
- Clinical lab for micro-biological tests (including sputum test)
- Checking colour blindness
- Dental chair
- Ambulance

vii. *The company shall develop rain water harvesting structures to harvest the rain water for utilization in the lean season besides recharging the ground water table.*

Being complied.

- 48 Nos. of rain water harvesting structures are made to recharge the ground water in the colony by March 2019. 4 Nos. of rain water harvesting structure are made to recharge the ground water in the plant by March 2019 (Annexure – XII).
- Run-off and seepage water collected in mine pits is only being used for cement plant, thermal power plant and for domestic purposes, to conserve fresh water.
- The excess treated waste water, if any, is being passed to pond in our own lands to uplift the water table nearby area.

viii. *The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended in the EIA / EMP report. Further, the company must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programmes, educational programmes, drinking water supply and health care etc.*

- Environmental protection measures and safeguards mentioned in the EIA / EMP report submitted for the said project are being complied.
- Every year, CSR plan is prepared and implemented. So far, an amount of about Rs. 78.00 lakhs per annum was incurred (for the period 2014-19) for various socio-economic activities in the surrounding villages, as a part of CSR activities. These include village-wise, sector-wise (Health, Education, Sanitation, Health, Skill Development and infrastructure requirements such as strengthening of village roads, avenue plantation, etc).
- Earmarked funds so provided are not being diverted for any other purposes. Spent about Rs. 102.55 lakh in the financial year 2018-19 for various socio-economic activities for the surrounding villages as part of corporate social responsibility. Details of CSR expenditure for the financial year 2018-19 are enclosed as Annexure – XI.

ix. *Requisite funds shall be earmarked towards capital cost and recurring cost / annum for environment pollution control measures to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) as well as the State Government. An implementation schedule for implementing all the conditions stipulated herein shall be*

submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry at Chennai. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

Being complied. Earmarked funds so provided are not being diverted for any other purposes.

- Rs. 4.31 crore spent on new air pollution control equipment in the financial year 2016-17 as part of the Line – I expansion project.
 - Greenbelt expenditure in the financial year 2018-19 is Rs. 120.25 lakh with respect to plant, colony, mining lease areas and nearby areas.
 - Rs. 18,724 crore spent as recurring cost in the financial year 2018-19, for various environmental protection measures associated with plant. The expenditure details for various environmental protection measures are enclosed as Annexure – XII for the financial year 2018-19.
 - An amount of Rs. 14.90 crore is allocated towards Environment Management Activities for 2019-20 towards capital as well as recurring costs for plant & mines and being spent.
- x. *A copy of clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad / Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the web site of the company by the proponent.*

Informed to local Panchayat. The clearance letter is uploaded to the company's website.

- xi. *The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment 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 MOFFCC at Chennai, The respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or Critical sectoral 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.*
- The status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data is uploaded periodically to the company's website.
 - The hard copies of the same are submitted to State Pollution Control Board and soft copies are uploaded in the MoEF&CC website.
 - The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions), indicated for the projects are monitored and displayed at main gate of the company in the public domain.
- xii. *The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Regional Office of MOFFCC, the respective Zonal office of CPCB and the SPCB. The Regional Office of this Ministry at Chennai / CPCB / SPCB shall monitor the stipulated conditions.*
- Regularly uploading six monthly compliance reports on compliance status of the

stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data to the MoEF&CC website.

- Regularly submitting hard copies of six monthly compliance reports on compliance status of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data to the State PCB.

xiii. *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 Office of the MOEFCC at Chennai by e-mail.*

- Environment statement in Form – V is being submitted regularly within stipulated time to the APPCB.
- Soft copy of the same is being submitted to Regional Office, MoEF&CC, Chennai. Soft copy is also kept on the Company's website regularly.

xiv. *The Project Proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) at <http://envfor.nic.in>. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office at Chennai.*

Complied. Published the same in 05.10.2016 Eenadu (Telugu) & The Hindu (English) newspapers and copy submitted to Regional Office, Ministry vide Lr. No. RCL/MoEF&CC/60/2016-17 dated 05.10.2016.

xv. *Project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work.*

Noted. Date of financial closure for this project is not required as total funding for this project is from own funds.