

Ambuja Cement

ACL/FKK/ENV/EC-CC1/2022 (6)

28th May, 2022

To

The Environment Engineer and In-charge
West Bengal Pollution Control Board
Malda Regional Office
Mokdumpur, Malda

Sub: Submission of Six-Monthly Compliance Report.

Dear Sir,

Kindly find the six monthly compliance status report for the period October'21 to March'22 as per EC condition along with supporting documents.

Thanking You,

Yours faithfully

For Ambuja Cements Ltd
(Unit: Farakka)


(Authorized Signatory) 28/5/2022.



Encl:

EC Copy

Annexure I, II, III, IV & V

**CC: 1) APCCF (central), Eastern Regional Office, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
2) MS, DoE, Govt. of West Bengal, Pranisampad Bhawan, Kolkata**

AMBUJA CEMENTS LIMITED

Unit : Farakka

Vill. : Kendua, P.O. : Srimantapur, P.S. : Farakka, Dist. : Murshidabad, W.B.-742 212

Phone : 03485 252840/37, Fax : 91 03485 251927, Telefax : 03485 252281

Regional Off : "INDICON VIVA" 6th Floor, 53A, Lala Roy Sarani, Kolkata - 700 019

Phone : 033-4403 3900, Fax : 2461 7744/8413

Regd. Off. : Ambujanagar, Taluka - Kodinar, Dist. : Gir Somnath, Gujarat-362 715

CIN No. : L2694GJ 1981 PLC 004717, Website : www.ambujacement.com

Compliance of the Conditions Stipulated in the Environmental Clearance Accorded by SEAC for Production Enhancement from .96 to 1.25 MTPA Cement Production

Reference No. EN/ 27/ T-II-1/ 074/ 2009

Date: 4th January 2010

S.No.	Condition	Implementation Status
A	SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:	
1	The gaseous emission from various process units conform to the load / mass based standard prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forest and the State Pollution Control Board from time to time. At no time the emission level should go beyond the prescribed standard.	Being a grinding unit, there is no any gaseous emission. Though we are monitoring gaseous and PM emission. CAAQMS and CEMS also installed and data is shared on-line with CPCB/WBPCB. We are also submitting six monthly monitoring report to WBPCB regularly.
2	Cement grinding shall carried out in closed cement mill. Provision of dust extraction and pollution control systems along with minimum stack height of 30m from G.L. Should be made for control of emission. Highly efficient Puls Jet Bag Filter and ID Fan should be provided for Raw Material Handling Section, Cement Mill, Silo, Packing Section, etc. Stack emission shall be monitored at regular intervals and record maintained. The stack emission should not exceed 50 mg/Nm ³	Complied with, except DG stack (10m) already mentioned in Consent to Operate letter. Stack monitoring carried out by third party as well as WBPCB official in every quarter and the results are well below permissible limit.
3	Air quality monitoring data from at least three locations within two Km of the plant premises should be submitted.	Complied with, we are submitting monitoring report of all three location to WBPCB on quarterly basis.
4	Finished cement should be collected in silo and packaging should be done through pneumatically controlled system. Suction system should be installed at packaging section to minimize fugitive emission.	Complied with, cement manufactured is stored in cement silos. To minimize fugitive dust proper suction system is provided.
5	All vibrating screen storage bins will be adequately covered. Covered storage yards shall be provided for raw materials. Closed unloading of raw materials and closed conveyor belt for transportation with bag filters at transfer points should be provided.	All bins are covered and raw materials transferred through closed conveyor belts with provision of bag filter at transfer points. We have covered shed for raw material, the excess quantity is temporarily kept at designated area with tarpaulin cover to restrict fugitive emission and rain water percolation.
6	Dust suppression system should be provided to arrest fugitive emission.	Complied with, suction head and bag filters are provided.
7	Adequate dust suppression and extraction system should be provided in material storage areas, material unloading and transfer points for controlling fugitive emission. Fugitive dust emission from ball mill and storage area shall be collected in bag filters and recycled back to the process. Water sprinkling arrangement shall be made in the raw material stock yard, cement bag loading areas and other high dust potential areas.	The company has installed adequate No. of Bag Filters throughout the plant for dust collection and extraction system to control fugitive dust emissions at various transfer points (unloading, conveying, transporting, stacking), vehicular movement, bagging and packing areas. Gypsum Stock piles are stored under covered shed and wet fly ash stored with tarpauline cover.
8	Suction head should be provided at all transfer points.	Complied with, all transfer points provided with suction point.
9	Ground water shall not be abstracted without prior permission of the local body as well as the component authority as per The West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005.	Have taken permission from SWID, as per The West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005. Annexure I attached.
10	Process effluent discharge is not permitted. No liquid effluent shall be generated by adoption of dry grinding process.	Being dry process, no liquid effluent generated.
11	Clinker manufacturing / heating is not permitted under the environmental clearance.	Complied with, being a grinding unit clinker being transported here by rail.
12	Solid waste viz. Dust generated shall be properly recycled and reutilized in the process itself.	Dust being recycled and reutilized in the process itself.
13	The unit should develop rainwater harvesting structures and the harvested water should be utilized for gardening and other purposes. Ground water recharge is not permitted.	We are utilizing waste water from RO in gardening purposes. Water collected from Roof-top Rain water harvesting structure is also being utilized in gardening.
14	Green belt shall be developed within the plant premise. As proposed. At least 37% of the area should be kept for green beld development. Apart from green belt, the unit may also develop social forestry giving priority to the fruit trees. Selection of appropriate species for plantation programme may be done in consultation with DFO / West Bengal Wasteland Development Corporation Ltd/ West Bengal Biodiversity Board.	About 40% (119444 m ²) of total area (288230 m ²) has been covered under green area. Local species have been planted as per guidelines. Many local species of fruit trees like mango, leechi and jack fruit also planted at several location.
15	Ambient noise level should not exceed the permissible limit. The overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. On all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rule 1989 viz. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (nighttime)	Complied with, but in case of residential, noise level exceeds (63-66 dBA) due to close proximity of Mill and packing plant.
16	All internal road should be pitched. Proper lighting and proper pathway inside the factory premises should be constructed to ensure safe vehicular movement. Provision of separate pathway for entry and exit of vehicle should be considered. Vehicles should conform to the pollution under control (PUC) norms. Proper housekeeping shall be maintained within the premises.	All internal roads in the plant are concreted / pitched. Water sprinkler is used for dust suppression at the raw material stock yards, cement bag loading areas, truck yard and roads. Adequate lighting arrangement are provided inside plant. Separate pedestrian pathway also provided. All vehicle entering plant are gone through pollution check at gate.



17	Health and safety of workers should be ensured. Workers should be provided with adequate personal protective equipment and sanitation facilities. Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and record maintained as per Factory Act.	All workers and employee working in plant are provided with PPEs (shoe, hand gloves, nose mask, ear plug, goggles and helmet) and following all PPEs is mandatory as per our company policy. Health check up of all employee including contractual workmen has been conducted regularly as per Factories Act and it is a regular process and record has been maintained
18	Adequate measures to be adopted to ensure industrial safety. Proper fire detection and protection system to be provided to control fire and explosion hazards.	Complied with, separate fire hydrant line is provided inside plant. Fire detection system as well as fire extinguisher is also provided at most of the location.
19	Corporate Social Responsibility Programmes should be carried out.	Complied with, our CSR (Ambuja Cement Foundation) doing social activities in nearby villages. Annexure II attached.
20	The implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan should be carried out as proposed.	Complied with, certified with ISO 14001:2015. Annexure III attached
B GENERAL CONDITIONS:		
1	The project proponent shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended. Further, the unit must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programmes, educational programmes, drinking water supply and health care etc.	Complied with, Ambuja Cement Foundation (CSR) is doing socio-economic development like education, drinking water facility, toilet facility, plantation, health care etc in nearby villages. Annexure II attached
2	All the conditions, Liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of the management of the project to any other entity.	Noted
3	Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers during construction phase. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits. Environmental sanitation should be ensured for the workers.	We have provided rest room with electricity and water facility to workers. All workers are gone through fitness test before issuing gate pass. Toilets/urinal are provided at several location.
4	The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the environmental safeguard. The project authorities will provide requisite funds both recurring and non-recurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the SEIAA along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purpose.	Not applicable. Enhancement of capacity has taken place by improving plant efficiency in terms of Net Availability & less breakdown, besides achieving process optimization through efficient operation for sustainable performance.
5	No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority	Noted
6	The West Bengal Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguard, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation shall be submitted to the WBPCB regularly. A complete set of all documents should also be forwarded to the State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority	Quarterly plant inspection carried out by WBPCB official and they are very satisfied with our environmental safeguard measures. Stack monitoring report attached as Annexure IV. We are regularly submitting six monthly monitoring report to WBPCB.
7	In case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA	Noted
8	The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguards measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environmental clearance under the provision of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguards measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.	Noted
9	The project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and the copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and may also be seen at website of the SEIAA (http://envviswb.gov.in). This should be advertise 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.	Public Notice was published in "The Statesman" in english language and in "Sangbad Pratidin" in bengali language on 9th January 2010. Annexure V attached
10	The project authorities should inform the State PCB as well as the SEIAA, the date of financial closure and financial approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work/project implementation.	Not applicable, since enhancement of capacity is by way of process improvement.
11	Prior Consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the proposed capacity enhancement project must be obtained from WBPCB before commencement of construction. All other statutory clearances should be obtained by project proponent from the competent authorities.	Noted
12	The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years for the proposed project.	Noted
13	The above stipulations would be enforced along with those under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, The Environment (Protection) Act, 1991, the The Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and their amendments.	Noted



Department of Environment
Government of West Bengal
Block G, 2nd Floor, Writers Building
Kolkata : 700001

No. EN/ 27 /T-II-1/074/2009

Date : 04 /01 /2010

To
M/s. Ambuja Cements Ltd.
"Surabhi", 4th & 5th Floors
8/1/2, Loudon Street
Kolkata - 700 017

Subject : Environmental Clearance for the proposed capacity enhancement of the existing Cement Grinding Unit of M/s. Ambuja Cements Ltd., Unit Farakka, at Vill. - Kendua, PO - Srimantapur, PS - Farakka, Dist. - Murshidabad, Pin - 742212, West Bengal.

Sir,

This has a reference to your application dated 31st July, 2009 and subsequent communications for environmental clearance for the proposed capacity enhancement of the existing Cement Grinding Unit of M/s. Ambuja Cements Ltd., Unit Farakka, at Vill. - Kendua, PO - Srimantapur, PS - Farakka, Dist. - Murshidabad, Pin - 742212, West Bengal.

The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with EIA Notification, of 2006. It is noted that the proposed project is for capacity enhancement of the existing Cement Grinding unit at Farakka from 0.96 MTPA to 1.25 MTPA. It is noted that clinker will not be manufactured at the site. The manufacturing process will involve grinding of Cement Clinker with Fly Ash and Gypsum. The proponent has mentioned that capacity enhancement will be done through efficient operation of the existing facility, increased use of Fly Ash and better production planning with no additional capital investment.

It is noted that the salient features of the project, for which Environmental clearance has been considered are as follows :

- i. Location of the Site - Vill. - Kendua, PO - Srimantapur, PS - Farakka, Dist. - Murshidabad, Pin - 742212, West Bengal.
- ii. Land Area - at the existing premises of 72 acres of land area.
- iii. Production Capacity - Portland Pozzolona Cement : (existing 0.96 MTPA, additional 0.29 MTPA, after enhancement 1.25 MTPA).
- iv. Raw Materials - Clinker (0.8125 MTPA, 62%), Fly Ash (0.375 MTPA, 32%), Gypsum (0.0625 MTPA, 6%).
- v. Emission Sources - Raw Material Handling Section, Transfer Points, Cement Grinding Mill (1 no. 160 TPH), Cement Silo, Packing Section etc. to be provided with high efficiency Bag Filters.
- vi. Air Pollution Control System - Bag Filters with stack of adequate height shall be provided at Cement Mill and Packing Plant.
- vii. Total Power requirement - 8 MVA, WBPDC.
- viii. Back-up Power - DG Set 1250 KVA.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), examined the proposal and also perused the recommendations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC). After due consideration of the project proposal, and after considering the recommendations of the State Level



Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority accords Environmental Clearance to the project as per provisions of the EIA notification no. S.O. 1533 (E) dt. 14th September, 2006 of Ministry of Environment & Forests, GOI, subject to strict compliance of terms and conditions as mentioned below.

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS :

- i. The gaseous emissions from various process units should conform to the load / mass based standards prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests and the State Pollution Control Board from time to time. At no time the emission level should go beyond the prescribed standards.
- ii. Cement grinding shall be carried out in closed cement mill. Provision of dust extraction and pollution control systems alongwith minimum stack height of 30m from G.L. should be made for control of emission. Highly efficient Pulse Jet Bag Filters & ID Fan should be provided for Raw Material Handling Section, Cement Mill, Silo, Packing Section etc. Stack emissions shall be monitored at regular intervals and records maintained. The stack emission should not exceed 50 mg/Nm³.
- iii. Air quality monitoring data from at least three locations within 2 km of the plant premises should be submitted.
- iv. Finished cement should be collected in silo and packaging should be done through pneumatically controlled system. Suction system should be installed at packaging section to minimize fugitive emission.
- v. All vibrating screens, storage bins will be adequately covered. Covered storage yards shall be provided for raw materials. Closed unloading of raw materials and closed conveyor belt for transportation with bag filter at transfer points should be provided.
- vi. Dust suppression system should be provided to arrest fugitive emission.
- vii. Adequate dust suppression and extraction system should be provided in material storage areas, material unloading and transfer points for controlling fugitive emission. Fugitive dust emissions from ball mill and storage areas shall be collected in bag filters and recycled back to the process. Water sprinkling arrangement shall be made in the raw material stock yards, cement bag loading areas and other high dust potential areas.
- viii. Suction head should be provided at all transfer points.
- ix. Groundwater shall not be abstracted without prior permission of the local body as well as the competent authority as per The West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act, 2005.
- x. Process effluent discharge is not permitted. No liquid effluent shall be generated by adoption of dry grinding process.
- xi. Clinker manufacturing / heating is not permitted under this environmental clearance.
- xii. Solid waste viz. dust generated shall be properly recycled and reutilized in the process itself.
- xiii. The unit should develop rainwater harvesting structures and the harvested water should be utilised for gardening and other purposes. Groundwater recharge is not permitted.
- xiv. Green belt shall be developed within the plant premises. As proposed, at least 37% of the area should be kept for green belt development. Apart from greenbelt, the unit may also develop social forestry giving priority to the fruit trees. Selection of appropriate species for the plantation programme may be done in consultation with DFO / West Bengal Wasteland Development Corporation Ltd/ West Bengal Biodiversity Board.



- xv. Ambient noise level should not exceed the permissible limit. 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 should conform to the standards prescribed under EPA Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (nighttime).
- xvi. All internal roads should be pitched. Proper lighting and proper pathway inside the factory premises should be constructed to ensure safe vehicular movement. Provision of separate pathway for entry and exit of vehicles should be considered. Vehicles should conform to pollution under control (PUC) norms. Proper house keeping shall be maintained within the premises.
- xvii. Health and safety of workers should be ensured. Workers should be provided with adequate personnel protective equipment and sanitation facilities. Occupational Health Surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- xviii. Adequate measures to be adopted to ensure industrial safety. Proper fire detection & protection systems to be provided to control fire and explosion hazards.
- xix. Corporate Social Responsibility programmes should be carried out.
- xx. The implementation and monitoring of Environmental Management Plan should be carried out, as proposed.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS :

- i. The project proponent shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards recommended. Further, the unit must undertake socio-economic development activities in the surrounding villages like community development programmes, educational programmes, drinking water supply and health care etc.
- ii. All the conditions, liabilities and legal provisions contained in the EC shall be equally applicable to the successor management of the project in the event of the project proponent transferring the ownership, maintenance of management of the project to any other entity.
- iii. Provision should be made for the supply of kerosene or cooking gas to the labourers during construction phase. All the labourers to be engaged for construction works should be screened for health and adequately treated before issue of work permits. Environmental sanitation should be ensured for the workers.
- iv. The project proponent should make financial provision in the total budget of the project for implementation of the environmental safeguards. The project authorities will provide requisite funds both recurring and non-recurring to implement the conditions stipulated by the SEIAA along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided should not be diverted for any other purpose.
- v. No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- vi. The West Bengal Pollution Control Board, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A six monthly compliance report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation shall be submitted to the WBPCB regularly. A complete set of all the documents should also be forwarded to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- vii. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA.



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- viii. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time-bound and satisfactory manner.
- ix. The Project Proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the SEIAA (<http://enviswb.gov.in>). This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned.
- x. The Project Authorities should inform the State Pollution Control Board as well as the SEIAA, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work/project implementation.
- xi. Prior Consent-to-Establish (NOC) for the proposed capacity enhancement project must be obtained from WBPCB before commencement of construction. All other statutory clearances should be obtained by project proponent from the competent authorities.
- xii. The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years for the proposed project.
- xiii. The above stipulations would be enforced along with those under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, the Environment Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and their amendments.

Yours faithfully,


(Debal Ray)

Member Secretary, SEIAA &
Chief Environment Officer

ANNEXURE - I



FORM 4

[See Rules 9(3) and 10(5)]

(EMBLEM OR HOLOGRAM OF THE CONCERNED AUTHORITY)

024968

PERMIT FOR SINKING OF NEW WELL

[U/S 7(3)(b) / 7(4)(b) / 7(5)(a) of the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act 2005.]

PERMIT NO. P1210026007130000001TS E

1. (a) Name of the applicant (user)
- (b) Son / Daughter of
- (c) Address of the applicant
- (d) Category of farmer (Please tick)
(in case of irrigation well)
- (e) Serial No. of application Form
and date of submission
- (f) Specimen signature of the user

: Shri/Smt. Ambuja Cement Ltd.
: Mouza - Soimantapur
: P.S - Farakka, Murshidabad
: Small Farmer / Marginal Farmer / Others

: BR/A 0284/89 16-05-2012
: Ambuja Cement Limited

2. Location particulars---

- (a) District
- (b) Block, Mouza, J. L. No., Plot No.
- (c) Municipality / Corporation
Ward No. / Borough No., Holding No.

: Murshidabad
: Farakka, Kendua, 26, 713
: 0030

3. Particulars of the proposed well and pumping device---

- (a) Type of the well
- (b) Approx. depth of the well (m)
- (c) Purpose of the well
- (d) Assembly size (for tube well)
- (e) Approx. strainer length (for tube well)
- (f) Diameter (for dug well)
- (g) Type of pump to be used
- (h) H. P. of the pump
- (i) Operational device
- (j) Rate of withdrawal (m³/hr.)
- (k) Maximum allowable running hours per day

: Tubewell.
: 50m.
: Industrial
: 50mm. X 5 mm.
: 5 m. 50 mm
: N.A m.
: Submersible
: 2 HP
: Electric Motor
: 10 m³
: 10 hrs.

This permit authorizes the owner applicant (user) to sink a well in the location specified at S1. (2) for extraction of ground water at a rate not exceeding that as shown at S1. (3) (j) and for running hours / day as shown at S1. (3) (K), and is valid subject to the observance of the conditions stated overleaf.

Place: Berhampore.

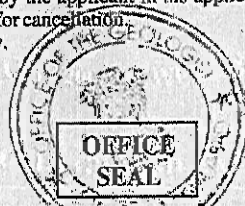
Date: 04-02-2015



GEOLOGIST
Geologist of the District Level Ground Water Resources Development Authority
SWD, Designation: Pore

Conditions:

- (1) In case of any change of ownership of the proposed well, fresh registration has to be obtained.
- (2) No change of location, design, rate of withdrawal and pumping device in respect of the proposed well as indicated at S1. (2) and (3) of this certificate shall be made without prior permission of the Competent Authority. Any deviation in this regard shall lead to cancellation of this permit.
- (3) In case, any of the particulars / information furnished by the applicant in his application for issuance of this permit is found to be incorrect during verification at any subsequent stage, this permit is liable for cancellation.
- (4) Any other condition imposed by the concerned Authority.





FORM 4

[See Rules 9(3) and 10(5)]

(EMBLEM OR HOLOGRAM OF THE CONCERNED AUTHORITY)

024970

PERMIT FOR SINKING OF NEW WELL

[U/S 7(3)(b) / 7(4)(b) / 7(5)(a) of the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act 2005.]

PERMIT NO. P1210.026.00713.00000.01TSE

1. (a) Name of the applicant (user)
- (b) Son / Daughter of
- (c) Address of the applicant
- (d) Category of farmer (Please tick)
(in case of irrigation well)
- (e) Serial No. of application Form
and date of submission
- (f) Specimen signature of the user

Shri/Smt. Ambuja Cement Ltd.
Mouza - Soimantapur
P.S - Farakka, Dist - Murshidabad
Small Farmer / Marginal Farmer / Others

BR/A 0384/88, 16-05-2012

2. Location particulars---

- (a) District
- (b) Block, Mouza, J.L. No., Plot No.
- (c) Municipality / Corporation
Ward No. / Borough No., Holding No.

Murshidabad
Farakka, Kendua, 26, 713.
Ward No - 30

3. Particulars of the proposed well and pumping device---

- (a) Type of the well
- (b) Approx. depth of the well (m)
- (c) Purpose of the well
- (d) Assembly size (for tube well)
- (e) Approx. strainer length (for tube well)
- (f) Diameter (for dug well)
- (g) Type of pump to be used
- (h) H. P. of the pump
- (i) Operational device
- (j) Rate of withdrawal (m³ / hr.)
- (k) Maximum allowable running hours per day

Tube well
50 m.
Industrial
50 m mm. X 60 mm.
5 m. 30 mm
N.A m.
Submersible
2 HP
Electric Motor
15 m³
10 hr.

This permit authorizes the owner applicant (user) to sink a well in the location specified at S1. (2) for extraction of ground water at a rate not exceeding that as shown at S1. (3) (j) and for running hours / day as shown at S1. (3) (k), and is valid subject to the observance of the conditions stated overleaf.

Place: Berhampore

Date: 04-02-2015

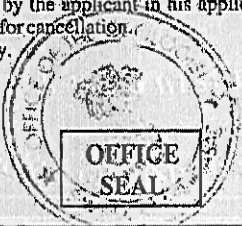


GEOLOGIST
Geological Survey of India
SW/nd Designation: Core

Member Secretary
District Level Ground Water

Conditions:

- (1) In case of any change of ownership of the proposed well, fresh registration has to be obtained.
- (2) No change of location, design, rate of withdrawal and pumping device in respect of the proposed well as indicated at S1. (2) and (3) of this certificate shall be made without prior permission of the Competent Authority. Any deviation in this regard shall lead to cancellation of this permit.
- (3) In case, any of the particulars / information furnished by the applicant in his application for issuance of this permit is found to be incorrect during verification at any subsequent stage, this permit is liable for cancellation.
- (4) Any other condition imposed by the concerned Authority.



ANNEXURE - I

FORM 4

[See Rules 9(3) and 10(5)]

(EMBLEM OR HOLOGRAM OF THE CONCERNED AUTHORITY)

PERMIT FOR SINKING OF NEW WELL

[U/S 7(3)(b) / 7(4)(b) / 7(5)(a) of the West Bengal Ground Water Resources (Management, Control and Regulation) Act 2005.]

PERMIT NO. P1310026007130000001TSE

024969

1. (a) Name of the applicant (user)
- (b) Son / Daughter of
- (c) Address of the applicant
- (d) Category of farmer (Please tick)
(in case of irrigation well)
- (e) Serial No. of application Form
and date of submission
- (f) Specimen signature of the user
2. Location particulars---
- (a) District
- (b) Block, Mouza, J. L. No., Plot No.
- (c) Municipality / Corporation
Ward No. / Borough No., Holding No.
3. Particulars of the proposed well and pumping device---
- (a) Type of the well
- (b) Approx. depth of the well (m)
- (c) Purpose of the well
- (d) Assembly size (for tube well)
- (e) Approx. strainer length (for tube well)
- (f) Diameter (for dug well)
- (g) Type of pump to be used
- (h) H. P. of the pump
- (i) Operational device
- (j) Rate of withdrawal (m³ / hr.)
- (k) Maximum allowable running hours per day

Shri/Smt. Ambuja Cement Ltd.
Mouza - Soimanta pur, P. S. Farakka
Dist - Murshidabad.
Small Farmer / Marginal Farmer / Others
BP/A 0384/87, 16-05-2012
[Signature]
Murshidabad
Farakka, Kendua, 26, 713
Ward No - 30
Tube well
50 m.
Industrial
50 m mm. X 50 mm.
5 m. 50 mm
NA m.
Submersible
2HP
Electric Motor
15 m³
10 hrs.

This permit authorizes the owner applicant (user) to sink a well in the location specified at S1. (2) for extraction of ground water at a rate not exceeding that as shown at S1. (3) (j) and for running hours / day as shown at S1. (3) (K), and is valid subject to the observance of the conditions stated overleaf.

Place: Berhampore

Date: 04-02-2015



GEOLOGIST
Signature of the Issuing Authority
Geological Sub-Div. - II
SWID, Berhampore

Member Secretary

District Level Ground Water
Resources Development Authority
Murshidabad

Conditions:

- (1) In case of any change of ownership of the proposed well, fresh registration has to be obtained.
- (2) No change of location, design, rate of withdrawal and pumping device in respect of the proposed well as indicated at S1. (2) and (3) of this certificate shall be made without prior permission of the Competent Authority. Any deviation in this regard shall lead to cancellation of this permit.
- (3) In case, any of the particulars / information furnished by the applicant in his application for issuance of this permit is found to be incorrect during verification at any subsequent stage, this permit is liable for cancellation.
- (4) Any other condition imposed by the concerned Authority.

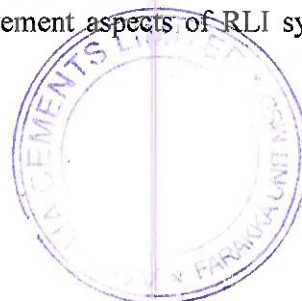


Ambuja Cement Foundation (ACF) – Farakka Unit (CSR Initiatives) -
October 2021 to March 2022

Background: The Ambuja Cement Foundation (ACF) was registered under Companies Act 1956 section 25 in 1993 after two years of interaction and engagement with rural communities, with the mission to "energize, involve and enable communities to realize their potential". ACF started working with a few rural communities around the parent company's cement plant in Kodinar, and have come a long way to being functional in 2613 villages across 11 states reaching to 2.6 million people. ACF works exclusively with rural communities on issues related to Water Resource Management, Agro & Skill-based Livelihood Generation, Health, Education, Women's Empowerment and Rural Infrastructure. In West Bengal, ACF is working in two locations - Sankrail in Howrah District and Farakka in Murshidabad district.

Major Activities undertaken:

- 1. Check Dam construction:** It was proposed to construct a Check dam across the direction of water flow on shallow rivers and streams for the purpose of water harvesting. The small dams retain excess water flow during monsoon rains in a small catchment area behind the structure. Pressure created in the catchment area will force the impounded water into the ground and it will replenish the nearby groundwater reserves and wells. The water entrapped by the dam, surface and subsurface, is primarily intended for use in irrigation during the monsoon and later during the dry season, but can also be used for livestock and domestic needs. The purpose of the Check Dam was to check the following water of KALNOI RIVER and use the water to distribute in Farmer's field through Lift irrigation system to increase the cropping intensity and as well as farmer's income.
- 2. Lift Irrigation System:** It was decided that poor farmers must have access to harvested water through LT system and also utilize it efficient. The Lift irrigation was promoted to accomplish two main tasks - first, to carry water by means of pumps or other way, from the water source to the main delivery chamber, which is situated at the top most point in the command area. Second. They must distribute this water to the field of the beneficiary farmers by means of a suitable and proper distribution.
- 3. Promotion of Micro-irrigation system to utilise harvested water judiciously:** Sprinkler Irrigation is a method of applying irrigation water which is similar to rainfall. Water is distributed through a system of pipes usually by pumping. It is then sprayed into the air and irrigated entire soil surface through spray heads so that it breaks up into small water drops which fall to the ground. Sprinkler Irrigation schemes installed in project villages to judiciously use the ground water in irrigation purpose.
- 4. Community Institution and Capacity Building of Farmers:** To make project successful and sustainable, it was realized that farmer's own capacity need to be enhanced. They need to understand the technical and as well management aspect of mode of operation. For that they need regular capacity building activities like training and exposure visit. It helps farmers to know the best practices and adoption will help to enhance skills and modern techniques. Besides that, farmers need to understand the proper utilization of water. Since, management aspects of RLI system are very



important as distribution of water as per farmers' need and requirement play crucial role with their contribution. For that farmer need to be trained and their capacity needs to enhance to manage the common property resources. Water User Group (WUG) has been formed and the group members have also been trained.

5. Promotion of Improved Crop Management Practices: To enhance the agricultural productivity and enhancing the income of the farmers ACF promoted improved crops management practices for the traditional crop. ACF also organized some trainings and capacity building programs on related aspects. Time to time exposure visit and experience learning session has also been conducted by ACF for farmers to enhance their knowledge of modern agriculture technique.

6. Horticulture and Vegetable Promotion: Under Crop diversification and promotion of cash crop horticulture and vegetable cultivation have been promoted in the project to generate additional income for the farmers and reduce the risk in agriculture.

7. Promotion of Goat Based Livelihood: Awareness generation on appropriate technologies, mentoring, enterprise management and linkage market, have been promoted under goat husbandry. So, focus was given on improving goat rearing practices towards the scientific practices, decrease the mortality in goats through regular deworming, vaccination, door step vet care services. To introduce these improved practices, Pashu-Sakhi and Community Livestock Facilitator (CLF) have been developed as the community cadres Women farmers who are directly linked with goat rearing are organized into Goat Based Livelihood Groups (GBLG) to create a platform for smooth functioning along with women empowerment through knowledge building, credit linkages, leadership & decision-making skill development.

8. Promotion of Improved Aquaculture Practices: Increased ground water level has ensured longer availability of water in village ponds which allows aquaculture round the year. Improved aquaculture practices (like water quality management, nutrient management, organic fish feed development, introduction of carp etc.) have been promoted in collaboration with Fisheries Department. These interventions have enrich the knowledge base of farmers on improved aquaculture practices in villages as well as increase their income.

Community Institutions: In all the six project villages Water User Groups (WUG) were formed including the farmers of the command area and the irrigation infrastructures were handed over to the samities. Now the user groups are taking care of smooth functioning of RLI, Sprinkler and operation of check dam. Besides, other community institutions like 5 Farmers Clubs and 34 SHGs were strengthened and streamed lined.



Images of Major Outputs of the project:



Installed River Lift Irrigation System at Nichu



Testing of RLI at Nichu Bhairabdanga Village



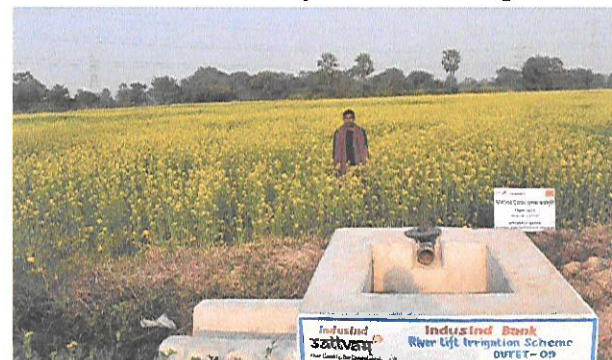
Masonry Check dam on after completion of construction work



Promotion of strawberry cultivation at large scale



Farmers growing vegetables in RLI command area



Farmer cultivated mustard at the top most land for the first time with support of River List Irrigation



Wheat cultivation during Rabi season at large scale at RLI irrigation covered field



Covid-19 Medical Support Programme:

BMOH Farakka requested for COVID kit to proper management of health care facility at BPCH and sub-center level. IndusInd approved grant and provide Pulse Oxi-meter, Thermal gun for hospital staffs, ASHA worker ANM worker and the frontline worker. Also distributed oxygen regulator, Triple Layer Mask, Sanitizer, PPE kit, N95 Mask, Hand gloves, Face shield mask, and Oxygen mask etc. for the preparedness of 3rd wave and for proper management of COVID patients. Constructed one Mother hub to manage delivery patients at BPHC level renovate Nursing room and Kendua PHC for proper service delivery of rural beneficiary.



During the early days of vaccination, people had some fear and did not want to take vaccine due to various confusion, but slowly perception of common people have changed and they started going to the vaccination centers on their own. During 2nd wave when people due to excessive awareness common people understood that the risk of death can be minimized through vaccination. Huge numbers of people were flocking to the BPHC for vaccination and the things was getting harder to the government health department to manage. During that time with the support of IndusInd Bank Ambuja Cement Foundation introduce CoviSainik volunteer programme.

First, we selected some educated and proactive boys and girls then imparted training on Corona virus, COVID patient's management and on online data entry in Co-wine app. After completion of the training we assigned the trained volunteers for door to door visit, generating awareness on corona virus, taking temperature & oxygen reading using, thermal gun & oxy-meter and also mobilize village people for vaccination. And finally, we placed them in block level vaccination programme. First, they decentralized the vaccination center and arrange numbers of camp at village level and panchayet level. We also arranged COVID vaccination on wheel programme through mobile van with support of IndusInd bank.





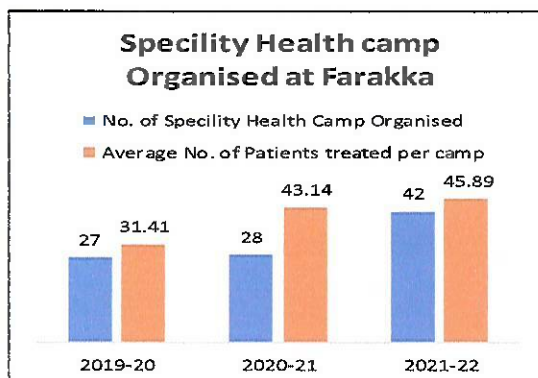
Through CoviSainik Volunteer we able to arrange 48 numbers of vaccination camp and we reached 184669 population through mobile van and vaccination camp.

ACF Farakka has installed one Oxygen plant with 10Nm³/Hr capacity at Sagardighi super specialty hospital of Murshidabad district. With collaboration of Farakka Block and BPHC ACF Farakka established a Safe Home with 30 numbers of bed to control and COVID patient management at block. It was well equipped and availability of oxygen facility with medical staffs. One ambulance was standby for the critical patient referral purpose.



Major Interventions with Performance Analysis:-

Average 29 women and 16 children are screened by the specialists per camp at Farakka. 63.21% were female which improved from 41.75% and 36.79% children which are reduced from 50.83% of last year.



ACF has introduced SAKHI or VHF (Village Health Facilitator) which is the substitute of ASHA and they are placed in those villages where ASHA are not available. SAKHIS are keeping record of expected mother, ANC & PNC mother and also new born babies. Lots of training programme has been organized for them and improvement can be seen in institutional delivery and also immunization rate.



Indicator	Farakka
Number of Sakhi/ VHF functioning in MCH	11(Sakhi)
Capacity building training conducted	15
Sessions organized in fortnightly review for Sakhi	15
Number of Fortnightly/Monthly review Meeting held	24

A. Adolescent Peer Educator:-

Adolescent life skill program is focused in the schools of Farakka. We have APEKSHA program focusing Adolescent health issues, and skill enhancements for the school going adolescents.

Achievements/ Reach out in Farakka:-

Total Number of peer educator at present	95
Female APE trained	48
Number of Capacity building training organized	12
Number of health talks/group meetings are conducted by Peer Educators	154
Number of adolescents who participated at group meetings and other events for life-skills awareness	1219

B. Nutrition:-

Malnutrition is another flagship project of ACF in coming time, aligned with 10 themes of Poshan Abhiyan initiated by government as Jan Andolan initiative. ACF has piloted in Dadri 2 years back and in process to expand this interventions 7-9 location from this year. Girls and women are anaemic. With lifecycle approach, all eligible women and adolescents are our targeted population for Anemia and nutrition supplementation program. Micronutrient supplementation- Vitamin A, IFA and Albendazole as deworming is important for growth and development of child. And ACF focused along with Zinc supplementation and creation of nutrition hub till 2025.

At Farakka 798 women are provided IFA supplement during the year 2021-22. Total 57 awareness conducted on nutrition where 1541 women and girl participated.

C. WASH Water Sanitation And Hygiene:-

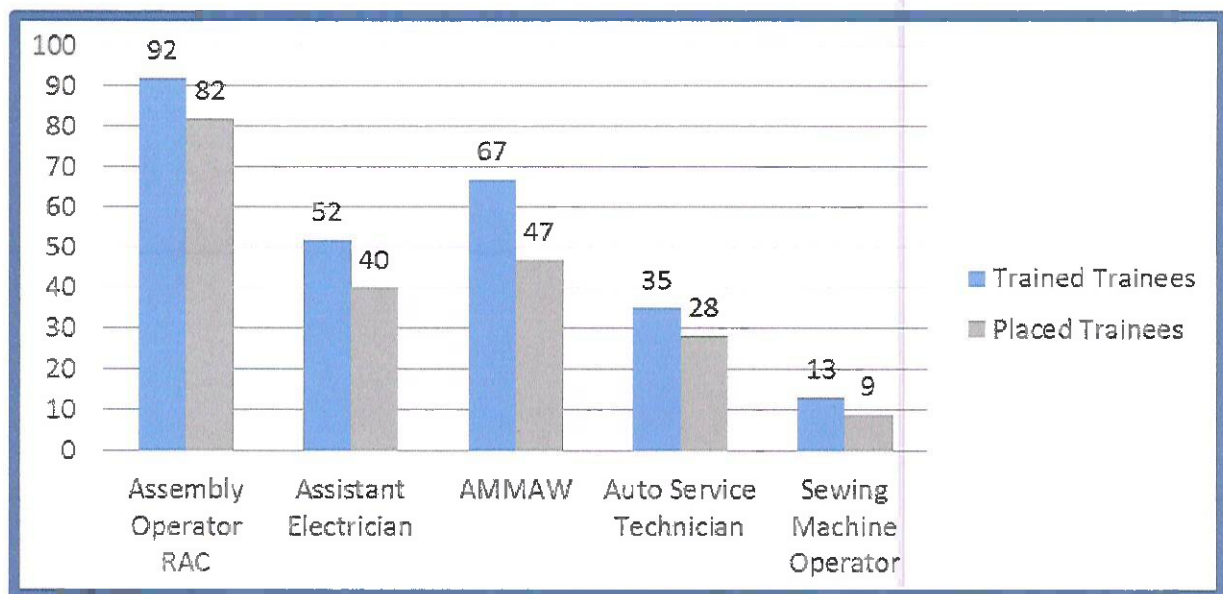
ACF focused under WASH programme is to ensure pure drinking water for all, continue follow-up on total sanitation with BCC on ODF. Creating WASH infrastructure and Behaviour change interventions on WASH in the schools across core villages. This will include hand wash, Personal and environmental hygiene and Open drainage coverage. This ensures control at the mosquito breeding and prevention of dengue malaria like vector borne diseases. Menstrual hygiene management is another fuscous area amongst school going & dropout adolescents and the women in reproductive age group. To promote sanitation practice related to personal hygiene, safe drinking water and clean surroundings through awareness ACF encourage people's participation. Farakka has introduce 59 number of Swachata Doots within core village and trained them. Swachata Doots are selected from adolescent group, children group and from the village women. And



Swachata doots are conducted 40 numbers of awareness session on various WASH issues where 550 children, 782 adolescent and 1303 women are participated throughout the year 2021-22.

Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Institute (SEDI)

Background: Skill & Entrepreneurship Development Institutes are an initiative of Ambuja Cement Foundation. Our aim is to provide youth with training, employment and business opportunities to help them achieve their aspirations in life, and lift their families out of poverty. This presents a national 'skilling challenge' as India will need 700 million skilled workers by 2022 to meet the demands of a growing economy. In fact, only 2% of India's labour force have undergone some skill training at all. To tackle this, there is a need to emphasise 'skills' as a viable and rewarding career option, and channelize youth into skills training. From the last 12 years we trained 2324 trainees in various trades. And we placed almost 63% trainees from the trained figure.



Total Trainees Trained: 259

Total Trainees Placed: 206

Conclusion: The successful execution of project during the Covid-19 pandemic situation has been a great learning for Ambuja Cement Foundation which has successfully transformed lives of many youths who are coming from the most vulnerable and marginalized families to create hope for themselves, their families and the society in which they live. The development of Community based institution like water user groups and livelihood groups have increased the community participation and ownership in each intervention right from planning to monitoring stage which ensures the sustainability in long run. Convergence between Government Line Department & community institutions has also been established to strengthen the project deliverables. In long run these convergences will help the community institutions to carry on the good practices in project villages.



ANNEXURE - III



CERTIFICATE

The Certification Body
of TÜV SÜD South Asia Private Limited
certifies that

Ambuja Cements Limited. Unit: Farakka
Vill-Kendua, PO-Srimantapur,
Farakka - 742 212, West Bengal, INDIA

has implemented an Environmental Management System
in accordance with ISO 14001:2015
For Scope of

Manufacture and Supply of Portland Pozzolana Cement

The certificate is valid From **2021-05-13** until **2024-05-12**

Subject to successful completion of annual periodic audits

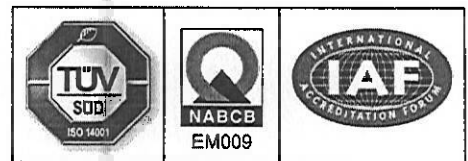
The present status of this Certificate can be obtained on www.tuvsud.com/en-in
Further clarifications regarding the scope of this certificate may be obtained by consulting the certification body

Certificate Registration No. **99 104 01201**

Date of Initial certification : **2009-05-13**

Issue Date: **2021-04-30**

Rahul Kale
Head of Certification Body
of TÜV SÜD South Asia Private Limited, Mumbai
Member of TÜV SÜD Group





WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Barrackpore Regional Laboratory

Panpur More, P.O. Narayanpur, Kankinara,
24 Parganas (North); Pin -743 126, Tel: 2502-1189; Fax: 2580-0573.

Analysis Report of Gaseous Emission

Analysis Done at Barrackpore Regional Laboratory: Report I.D. No. AM14092021067

1. Name of Industry	M/s. Ambuja Cements LTD. (Unit-FARAKKA)		
2. Address	Srimantapur, Murshidabad -743312		
3. Category & Type	Red. Cement		
4. Sampling Date	14.09.2021		
5. Duration of Sampling	30 min.		
6. Name of Laboratory	M/s. ENVIROCHECK		
7. Height of Stack from ground (m)	47.7 m		
8. Cross section of Stack at sampling point(m ²)	1.5386 m ²		
9. Stack connected to	Cement Mill		
10. Emission due to (Furnace /Boiler)	Process		
11. Average operational hours of boiler/ furnace (per month)	720 Hrs.		
12. APC System (if any)	Bag filter		
13. Working load of source (MT/hr)	165 TPH. (Installed Capacity 160 TPH)		
14. Fuel used	Nil		
15. Rated Fuel consumption (Kg or l/hr)	-		
16. Working Fuel consumption (Kg or l/hr)	-		
17. Nature of Furnace /Boiler	-		
18. Flue gas Temp. (°C)	78.0		
19. Flue gas velocity	8.62 m/sec.	20. Volume of Flue gas drawn in lit (m ³)	1.02 m ³
21. Corrected flue gas volume (Nm ³)	0.9798 Nm ³	22. Percentage CO ₂	-
23. To be compensated at (% , if required)	-		
24. Initial wt of thimble (gm)	1.6145	25. Final wt of thimble (gm)	1.6224
26. Wt. of PM (mg)	7.9	27. Particulate matter (mg/Nm ³)	8.06
28. Barometric Pressure Head	755 mm of Hg	29. Diameter of the nozzle	9.53 mm
30. Others:-		31. Thimble No.	M 785
32. Sampled by:	Sri S Barua, AEE, MRO		

Mmdy 30.09.21.
Junior Scientist

R. S. Barua
05/10/2021
Signature of Sr. Scientist In-Charge

Copy to:

1. Chief Engineer - Operation & Execution
2. Sr. Engineer - Planning /Sr. Environmental Engineer -EIM
3. Asst. Environmental Engineer Malda Regional Office, WBPCB (2 copies)



WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Barrackpore Regional Laboratory

Panpur More, P.O. Narayanpur, Kankinara,

24 Parganas (North); Pin -743 126, Tel: 2502-1189; Fax: 2580-0573.

Analysis Report of Gaseous Emission

Analysis Done at Barrackpore Regional Laboratory: Report I.D. No. AM14092021068

1. Name of Industry	M/s. Ambuja Cements LTD. (Unit-FARAKKA)		
2. Address	Srimantapur, Murshidabad -743312		
3. Category & Type	Red. Cement		
4. Sampling Date	14.09.2021		
5. Duration of Sampling	27 min.		
6. Name of Laboratory	M/s. ENVIROCHECK		
7. Height of Stack from ground (m)	34.5 m		
8. Cross section of Stack at sampling point(m ²)	0.785 m ²		
9. Stack connected to	Packer Unit		
10. Emission due to (Furnace /Boiler)	Packaging		
11. Average operational hours of boiler/ furnace (per month)	720 Hrs.		
12. APC System (if any)	Bag Filter		
13. Working load of source (MT/hr)	-		
14. Fuel used	-		
15. Rated Fuel consumption (Kg or l/hr)	-		
16. Working Fuel consumption (Kg or l/hr)	-		
17. Nature of Furnace /Boiler	-		
18. Flue gas Temp. (°C)	39.0		
19. Flue gas velocity	8.62 m/sec.	20. Volume of Flue gas drawn in lit (m ³)	1.026 m ³
21. Corrected flue gas volume (Nm ³)	0.9923 Nm ³	22. Percentage CO ₂	-
23. To be compensated at (% , if required)	-		
24. Initial wt of thimble (gm)	1.7098	25. Final wt of thimble (gm)	1.7205
26. Wt. of PM (mg)	10.7	27. Particulate matter (mg/Nm ³)	10.78
28. Barometric Pressure Head	755 mm of Hg	29. Diameter of the nozzle	9.53 mm
30. Others:-		31. Thimble No.	M 786
32. Sampled by:	Sri S Barua, AEE, MRO		

Mdhy 30/09/21
Junior Scientist

R. S. Barua
05/10/2021

Signature of Sr. Scientist In-Charge

Copy to:

1. Chief Engineer - Operation & Execution
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WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Barrackpore Regional Laboratory

Panpur More, P.O. Narayanpur, Kankinara,
24 Parganas (North); Pin -743 126, Tel: 2502-1189; Fax: 2580-0573.

Analysis Report of Gaseous Emission

Analysis Done at Barrackpore Regional Laboratory: Report I.D. No. AM14092021069

1. Name of Industry	M/s. Ambuja Cements LTD. (Unit-Farakka)		
2. Address	Srimantapur, Murshidabad -743312		
3. Category & Type	Red. Cement		
4. Sampling Date	14.09.2021		
5. Duration of Sampling	22 min.		
6. Name of Laboratory	M/s. ENVIROCHECK		
7. Height of Stack from ground (m)	10.0 m		
8. Cross section of Stack at sampling point(m ²)	0.0615 m ²		
9. Stack connected to	Generator - 1250 KVA		
10. Emission due to (Furnace /Boiler)	Combustion of H.S.D		
11. Average operational hours of boiler/ furnace (per month)	50 Hrs.		
12. APC System (if any)	Nil		
13. Working load of source (MT/hr)	1250 KVA		
14. Fuel used	H.S.D		
15. Rated Fuel consumption (Kg or l/hr)	150 litre /Hr.		
16. Working Fuel consumption (Kg or l/hr)	150 litre /Hr.		
17. Nature of Furnace /Boiler	Diesel Generator		
18. Flue gas Temp. (°C)	210.0		
19. Flue gas velocity	15.72 m/sec.	20. Volume of Flue gas drawn in lit (m ³)	1.012 m ³
21. Corrected flue gas volume (Nm ³)	0.9494 Nm ³	22. Percentage CO ₂ & O ₂	8.8% & 10.2%
23. To be compensated at (% , if required)			
24. Initial wt of thimble (gm)	1.6390	25. Final wt of thimble (gm)	1.6451
26. Wt. of PM (mg)	6.1	27. Particulate matter (mg/Nm ³)	6.43
28. Barometric Pressure Head	755 mm of Hg	29. Diameter of the nozzle	9.53 mm
30. Others:-		31. Thimble No.	M 787
32. Sampled by:	Sri S Barua, AEE, MRO		

mmdy 30/09/21
Junior Scientist

[Signature]
Signature of Sr. Scientist In-Charge

Copy to:

1. Chief Engineer - Operation & Execution
2. Sr. Engineer - Planning /Sr. Environmental Engineer -EIM
3. Asst. Environmental Engineer Malda Regional Office, WBPCB (2 copies)

গণবিজ্ঞপ্তি

অম্বুজা সিমেন্টস লিমিটেড নামক কোম্পানি তাহাদের কারখানা সিমেন্ট কারখানাটি, বাহা কিনা গ্রাম : কেন্দুয়া, পোঃ শ্রীমন্তপুর, থানা : ফারাক্কা, জেলা : মুর্শিদাবাদ, পিন : ৭৪২২১২, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্যে অবস্থিত, তাহাদের বর্তমান উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা বৃদ্ধিকরণ হেতু এই নিম্নোক্ত গণবিজ্ঞপ্তিটি জারি করিতেছে।

উপরোক্ত বিজ্ঞপ্তি অনুসারে পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকারের পরিবেশগত অনুমোদন জারির অধিকারী সংস্থা, SEIAA, অর্থাৎ STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY দ্বারা উক্ত প্রথম সারির সিমেন্ট প্রস্তুতকারক সংস্থা অম্বুজা সিমেন্টস লিমিটেডের ফারাক্কা অবস্থিত কারখানাটিকে তাহাদের বর্তমান উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা-0.96 MTPA হইতে বর্ধিত করিয়া 1.25 MTPA উৎপাদন ক্ষমতা ধার্য করিয়াছে।

উক্ত বৃদ্ধিকরণ হেতু পরিবেশগত ছাড়পত্র, সমস্তরকম প্রামাণ্য দলিল/দস্তাবেজ তথা তৎসম্পর্কিত সর্বপ্রকার কাগজপত্র, বাহা কিনা, উক্ত কোম্পানি দ্বারা SEIAA-এর নিকট পেশকৃত তথা সর্বপ্রকার প্রশ্নের স্পষ্টিকরণের পর দেওয়া হইয়াছে। এই উপরোক্ত ছাড়পত্রের প্রত্যয়িত চিঠি তথা আনুষঙ্গিক কাগজপত্র সম্বলিত দলিল WBPCB, অর্থাৎ WEST BENGAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD-এর নিকট গচ্ছিত আছে।

এছাড়া সরকারের নিজস্ব ওয়েবসাইট (<http://enviswb.gov.in>) এও পাওয়া যাইবে।

Advt.

ANNEXURE-V

The Statesman

PUBLIC Notice

Environmental Clearance to
M/s. Ambuja Cements Ltd.
Unit: Farakka, at Vill: Kendua,
P.O. Shrimantapur, P.S.
Farakka, Dist: Murshidabad,
Pin-742212, West Bengal for
the proposed capacity
enhancement of the existing
Cement Grinding Unit.

Ambuja Cements Limited,
a leading manufacturer of
Cement has been accorded the
Environmental Clearance
under EIA Notification 2006
for capacity enhancement of
the existing cement grinding
unit at Farakka from 0.96
MTPA to 1.25 MTPA from
State Level Environment
Impact Assessment Authority
(SEIAA), Department of
Environment, Govt. of West
Bengal after the due consider-
ation of the relevant docu-
ments submitted by Ambuja
Cements Ltd. and additional
clarification furnished in
response to its observations.

The copies of the clearance
letter are available with the
WBPCB and may also be seen
at the website of the Ministry
at <http://enviswb.gov.in>
(BOOKED)