MOEF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT
PHASE- I, II, III & REVAMPING OF PHASE-I & PHASE-II PLANTS & TAN PROJECT
(Period October 2025-March 2026)

PART-I [DATA SHEET]

1.	Project type : River – valley / Mining Industry / Thermal / Nuclear / Others (specify)	:	Industry (Fertiliser)
2.	Name of the Project.	:	Chambal Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd., Gadepan
3.	Clearance letter (s)/OM No. date	:	➢ J-11011/8/87-IA dated15.11.88 (Phase-I) ➢ J-11011/2/96-IA-II(I) dated 24.07.96 (Phase-II) ➢ J-11011/152/2006-IA. II(I) dated 21.05.2007 & corrigendum dated 18.09.2007 issued by MoEF, New Delhi (Revamping of Phase-I & II) ➢ J-11011/664/2008-IAII (I) dated 22nd April 2010 & amendment dated 10th June, 2011 and further validity extended till April-2020 vide MOEF letter dated 22nd June, 2015 (Phase-III) ➢ J-11011 / 664 /2008-IA II (I) dated 18.06.2021 and amendment dated 16.11.2021 issue by MoEF (Combined EC of Phase-I, II,III & Revamping of Phase-I & Phase-II Plants) ➢ File No. J-11011/664/2008-IA.II(I) dated 24/12/2022 TAN (TAN WNA, CAN) Project ➢ File No. J-11011/664/2008-IA-II(I) dated 14.08.2024 (Expansion of WNA in TAN project) ➢ J-11011/664/2008-IA-II(I) dated 10.03.2025 (Expansion of Ammonia, Urea, TAN, CNA Production, Captive Power Generation and HRSG within CFCL'S Existing Premises)
4.	**Locations** a) District (s) b) State (s) c) Latitudes	 : : :	 Kota Rajasthan 25° 8' North and 76° 11' East.
5.	Address for Correspondence	:	AJAY TAYAL Head Manufacturing Chambal Fertilisers and Chemicals Ltd., Gadepan -325208, Dist.: Kota (Rajasthan) Phone: 0744-2782021 Fax No. 07455-274130
6.	**Salient Features** a) Of the Project b) Of the environmental Management Plans.	 : 	 Already submitted. --do—
7.	**Break-up of the Project area** Submergence-area (Forest-& Non - Forest).	 :	 NA

8.	Break-up Project affected population, with enumeration dwelling unit only agricultural land only, both dwelling units and agricultural land and agricultural land and land-less laborers/ artisans. a) SC, ST / Adivasi b) Others (Please indicate whether these figures are based on any scientific and systematic survey carried out or only provisional figures. If a survey is carried out, give details and year of survey).	:	Phase-I, Phase-II , Revamp Project, Phase-III & TAN Project executed in the existing plant areas. Expansion of Ammonia, Urea, CNA Production, Captive Power Generation and HRSG will also executed in the existing plant areas. No new land is acquired.
9.	**Financial Details**		
	• Project cost as originally planned and subsequent revised estimates and the years of price reference.	:	• Rs.1267 Crores for Phase-I (1993) • Rs.1324 Crores for Phase-II (1999) • Rs.685.6 Crores for Revamping of Phase-I & Phase-II Plants (2007) • Rs.5940 Crores for Phase-III (2017) • Rs 1645 Crores for TAN project * • Rs 595 Crores For expansion of TAN project and Ammonia Urea complex *TAN plant is under commissioning.
	• Allocation made for environmental management plans, with item wise break-up.	:	• Rs.34.0 Crores (Phase-I) Capital Cost • Rs.22.0 Crores (Phase-II) Capital Cost • Rs.3.22 Crores (Revamping of Phase-I & Phase-II Plants) Capital Cost • Rs.162.6 Crores (Phase-III) Capital Cost • Rs. 22 Crores for (TAN project) Capital Cost
	• Benefit cost ratio/internal rate return and the year of assessment	:	Fertiliser Industry (Urea) is under subsidy of GOI.
	• Whether (a) includes the cost of environmental management as shown in (b) above	:	Yes
	• Actual expenditure incurred on the project so far.	:	• Rs.1267 Crores (Phase-I) (1993) • Rs.1288 Crores (Phase-II) (1999) • Rs.434.07 Crores for Revamping of Phase-I & Phase-II Plants (2012) • Rs.5762 Crores for Phase-III (2019) • Rs. 1256.44 Crores (TAN) up to 31.03.2026 • TAN Plant (WNA & AN plant) is under commissioning. [165 MTPD CNA plant, 4 TPH Steam (HRSG), 4.5 MWH Captive Power projects have not yet started.] • Expansion of Ammonia Urea complex is under progress.
	Actual expenditure incurred on the environmental management plans so far.	:	• Rs. 93.723 Crores (Phase-I up to March. 2026) • Rs. 63.573 Crores (Phase-II up to March. 2026) • Rs. 4.095 Crores for Revamping of Phase-I & Phase-II Plants. • Rs. 363.633 Crores (Phase-III up to March. 2026)

10.	**Forest Land Requirement**		
	a) The Status of approval for diversion of forest land for non-forestry use.	:	169.73 hectares of forestland was diverted for Phase-I project vides MOEF letter No.8-153/ 88 FC date. 18.11.1988.
	b) The status of compensation afforestation if any	:	Rs. 30, 69,600/- were deposited with DFO, Baran Dist. Vide DD No. 260903 dt.17.08.89 for forestation.
	c) The status of clear felling.	:	NA
	d) Comments on the viability and Sustainability of compensatory afforestation Programme in the light of actual field experience so far.	:	Rajasthan Government is implementing afforestation Program. Status is not known to Project Authorities.
11.	The status of clear felling in non-forest areas (such as submerged area of reservoir approach roads), if any, with quantitative information.	:	NIL
12.	**Status of Construction**		
	a) Date of commencement (actual)	:	• November 1989 (Phase-I) • July,1997 (Phase-II) • February ,2008 (Revamping of Phase-I & Phase-II Plants) • October 2015 (Phase-III) • 05 April .2023 (TAN Project)
	b) Date of Completion.	:	• December 1993 (Phase-I) • August,1999 (Phase-II) Schemes for GADEPAN-I revamp were commissioned on 31.03.2009 and Gadepan-II revamp on 28.04.2009. • Jan 2019 (Phase-III)
13.	Reasons for the delay, if the project is yet to start.	:	Not applicable.
	Date of site visits.		
	a) The dates on which the project was monitored by the regional officer on previous occasions, if any.	:	**MoEF & CC Inspection**:13.02.91, 24.01.92, 14.09.92, 19.03.93, 20.02.95, 12.11.95, 05.08.96, 04.11.97, 24.02.99, 11.08.99, ,06.03.2001, 17.03.2004, 17.09.2004, 17.06.2006, 28.07.2006, 30.08.2007, 10.08.2008, 27.04.2011 01.08.11, 20.08.2012, 09.08.2013, 28.04.2014 to 02.05.2014, 16.08.2014, 11.05.2016 to 13.05.2016, 23.11.2020, 19.05.2022 ,10.04.2024 ,20.11.2025. **CPCB Inspection** on 10.08.2008 to11.08.2008, 20.07.2010 to 21.07.2010, 28.07.2012, 12.04.2013 & 26.09.2025 to 27.09.2025.
	b) Date of site visits for this monitoring report.	:	NIL

CHAMBAL FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS LIMITED, GADEPAN
MOEF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT [PHASE- I]
(Period October 2025-March 2026)
Letter No. J-11011 / 8 / 87-IA DT.15.11.88

EC-Conditions:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Description</th><th>Status as on Date</th></tr>
<tr><td>01.</td><td>The Project Proponent must submit this Ministry a rapid Environmental Impact Assessment Report in Six-month and a comprehensive environmental impact assessment report within 18 months for scrutiny and approval.</td><td>Complied with.
Rapid EIA was submitted to MOEF, New Delhi vide our letter No.110627 dt.27.06.89.
Comprehensive EIA was submitted to MOEF, New Delhi vide letter No. CFCL/GEN/VM/01A dt.15.11.90.</td></tr>
<tr><td>02.</td><td>The entire quantity of liquid effluents generated within the various process operations will have to be recycled either as process water or for afforestation in the plant premises. If any liquid effluents are coming out of the plant premises, it should strictly confirm to be standards prescribed by the Government or the Central/State Pollution Control Board.</td><td>Effluent generated in the Urea and Ammonia Plants (Urea Process Condensate and Ammonia Process Condensate) is treated, recycled, and used as boiler feed water after minor treatment in the DM Plant. Steam condensate and turbine condensate are also recycled and reused as boiler feed water. Boiler blowdowns are recycled as cooling tower makeup water. Cooling tower blowdowns, DM plant regeneration effluent, etc., are treated and used for green belt development within the premises, but only during the non-rainy season and after meeting the norms prescribed by the RSPCB/CPCB.
During the rainy season, treated effluent is discharged into the Kali Sindh River only after conforming to the norms set by the RSPCB/CPCB. Part of the Phase-I and Phase-II effluent is also treated in the RO-ZLD Plant, along with Phase-III effluent. STP outlet water is utilized for various horticulture purposes within the premises.
Treated liquid effluent analysis data is available for the period from October 2025-March 2026.
have been shown as under.
Treated Liquid Effluent Analysis
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th>Unit</th><th>Max</th><th>Min</th><th>Avg</th></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td></td><td>8.3</td><td>7.5</td><td>7.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oil & Grease</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>4.4</td><td>2.3</td><td>3.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>TSS</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>25.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>9.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.19</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phosphate</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.9</td><td>1.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ammonical Nitrogen as N</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>5.2</td><td>2.3</td><td>3.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (TKN) as N</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>13.8</td><td>6.2</td><td>10.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nitrate Nitrogen as N</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>5.9</td><td>3.5</td><td>4.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Free Ammonical Nitrogen</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>0.42</td><td>0.09</td><td>0.27</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>55.0</td><td>29.0</td><td>41.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>8.0</td><td>2.8</td><td>4.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Iron as Fe</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.11</td><td>0.17</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Remark: Heavy metals like Arsenic, Chromium, Hexavalent Chromium, Copper, Cyanide and Vanadium are not detectable.</td></tr>
</table>
A Real-Time and Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System has been installed at the outlet of the final treated effluent, and the data is being continuously transmitted to CPCB and RSPCB.</td></tr>
<tr><td>03.</td><td>The emissions from various process units should confirm to the standards prescribed by the Government or the Central / State Pollution Control</td><td>Emissions from various process units strictly conform to the standards prescribed by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB). Adequate engineering controls are in place to ensure that emission levels remain well within the prescribed limits. Analysis data for the period from</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Board. At no time the emission levels should go beyond the stipulated standards in the event of failure of any pollution control systems adopted by the units the respective units shall be put out of operation immediately and should not be restarted until the control systems are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.</td>
<td>October 2025-March 2026 are presented below
Bagging Plant Emissions
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters →</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/Nm^3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/Nm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Locations</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Screen House</td><td>16.9</td><td>9.8</td><td>13.2</td><td>26.3</td><td>14.9</td><td>20.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Packing Plant-I</td><td>16.9</td><td>9.2</td><td>13.5</td><td>28.6</td><td>11.4</td><td>20.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Packing Plant-II</td><td>19.3</td><td>7.1</td><td>14.5</td><td>30.8</td><td>16.0</td><td>22.0</td></tr>
</table>
STEAM, POWER GENERATION & AMMONIA PLANTS EMISSIONS
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2"></th><th colspan="5">NOx (ppm)</th><th colspan="2">NOx (mg/NM3)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Auxiliary Boiler</th><th colspan="2">Heat Recovery Steam Generation Boiler</th><th colspan="2">Ammonia Plant Reformer</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>AB-I</th><th>AB-II</th><th>AB-III</th><th>HRSG-I</th><th>HRSG-II</th><th>Amm-I</th><th>Amm-II</th></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>39.8</td><td>39.1</td><td>46.4</td><td>82.0</td><td>83.1</td><td>122.0</td><td>169.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>11.7</td><td>22.7</td><td>35.6</td><td>60.6</td><td>76.0</td><td>81.6</td><td>47.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>31.3</td><td>32.5</td><td>41.5</td><td>74.1</td><td>79.6</td><td>99.9</td><td>112.4</td></tr>
</table>
CFCL uses only natural gas as fuel. All pollution control systems are integrated into the process and are automatically managed by the process control systems. In the event of any process failure, the plants transition to a safe shutdown condition and are restarted only after the necessary rectification. Adequate engineering controls are in place to ensure that emission levels consistently remain well within the prescribed limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.</td>
<td>The emissions from the Urea Prilling towers will conform to the standards prescribed for Urea dust.</td>
<td>CFCL operates natural draft prilling towers. Emissions from the prilling towers are within the prescribed norms. The analysis data for the period from October 2025-March 2026 are presented below:

<table>
<tr><th>Parameters →</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/Nm^3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/Nm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Locations</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-I</td><td>43.8</td><td>40.1</td><td>42.1</td><td>87.5</td><td>61.5</td><td>72.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-II</td><td>44.0</td><td>40.5</td><td>42.2</td><td>80.8</td><td>63.6</td><td>71.7</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.</td>
<td>The Project authorities should prepare a plan for implementation of disposal of solid wastes generated during various process operations or in the treatment plants provided. The Plan for disposal should be submitted to the competent authorities for scrutiny and approval.</td>
<td>A proper, approved plan for the disposal of solid waste generated during various process operations is strictly followed. Sludge from the raw water treatment plant and the sewage treatment plant (STP) is used as manure within the CFCL premises.

Spent catalyst generated from the process is sold or disposed of through authorized recyclers, reprocessors, or the Common Treatment, Disposal and Facility (CTDF) in Udaipur. Used oil is sold to authorized parties for recovery, reuse, or reprocessing. Discarded containers are disposed of through the Rajasthan Waste Management Project at the CTDF, Udaipur, and are also sent to M/s Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants, Tijara, District Alwar – 301019 for recycling. Contaminated cotton rags are sent to an approved common incinerator.

Plastic waste is collected by established recyclers, and used batteries are disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner by handing them over to entities engaged in collection, refurbishment, or recycling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>06.</td>
<td>A minimum number of 05 air quality monitoring stations will be set up at different locations of the plant and in the nearby areas especially towards Sorsan and the air quality will be monitored as per the standard procedures on a weekly interval basis. Stack emissions levels will be recorded and submitted to the State Pollution Control Board once in three months.</td>
<td>Five Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations are operational within the factory premises. These stations have been installed in consultation with the Regional Office of RSPCB, Kota. Ambient air quality monitoring at all five stations is conducted twice a week, following standard procedures. The monitoring data is regularly submitted to the RSPCB and the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF).
Ambient Air Quality data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown as under.
<table>
<tr><td colspan="8">AAQM STATION AT NORTH SIDE OF HOLDING POND</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>PM 10</td><td>PM<2.5</td><td>NH3</td><td>NOx</td><td>SOx</td><td>CO</td><td>HC</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">µg/m3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>59.8</td><td>32.5</td><td>42.2</td><td>12.5</td><td>6.3</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>28.9</td><td>11.2</td><td>19.3</td><td>6.2</td><td>2.9</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>43.2</td><td>17.8</td><td>28.7</td><td>8.2</td><td>4.2</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">AAQM STATION AT LAB TECH</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>57.3</td><td>32.5</td><td>49.8</td><td>12.3</td><td>6.0</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>31.2</td><td>13.3</td><td>30.4</td><td>6.0</td><td>3.2</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>47.6</td><td>18.8</td><td>39.9</td><td>8.4</td><td>4.8</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">AAQM STATION AT SOUTH SIDE OF COOLING TOWER-II</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>56.6</td><td>39.7</td><td>32.2</td><td>16.7</td><td>5.3</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>24.4</td><td>10.8</td><td>11.6</td><td>5.8</td><td>3.2</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>42.2</td><td>17.8</td><td>20.7</td><td>7.2</td><td>4.1</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">AAQM STATION AT RAW WATER RESERVOIR</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>55.2</td><td>33.7</td><td>38.5</td><td>13.2</td><td>6.0</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>27.3</td><td>11.2</td><td>17.7</td><td>6.3</td><td>3.3</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>42.8</td><td>17.8</td><td>27.3</td><td>8.0</td><td>4.4</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">AAQM STATION IN COLONY</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>58.7</td><td>36.4</td><td>26.1</td><td>13.8</td><td>6.0</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>22.2</td><td>10.2</td><td>10.9</td><td>7.8</td><td>2.4</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>40.5</td><td>17.5</td><td>17.4</td><td>10.5</td><td>3.5</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
</table>
Regular monitoring of each stack is carried out, and the data are submitted to the RSPCB on a quarterly basis. The analysis data for the period from October 2025-March 2026 are presented above.
(Please refer reply of EC Condition No.03 & 04).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07.</td>
<td>The liquid effluent quality will be measured daily, and records should be kept. Adequate number of water quality monitoring stations must be set up. If the effluent quality exceeds the standards prescribed at any time, the corresponding units of the Plant which are contributing to the excessive pollutant loads shall be stopped from operation till the quantity of pollutants discharged from those units are brought down to the required level.</td>
<td>Complied with.
Effluent quality is monitored daily, and records are meticulously maintained. The quality of treated effluent (process condensates) from the Ammonia and Urea plants is regularly monitored. Similarly, the quality of cooling water blowdowns, boiler blowdowns, oil separator inlet/outlet, neutralization pits of the DM plant, and the ETP outlet is measured on a daily basis.

All efforts are made to ensure that the effluent quality remains well within the specified limits. Pollution control systems are integrated into the process and are automatically managed by the process control systems. In the event of any process failure, the plants transition to a safe shutdown condition and are restarted only after necessary rectification.

A Real-Time and Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring System has been installed at the outlet of the final treated effluent, and data is continuously transmitted to the CPCB and RSPCB.</td>
</tr>
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<tr><td>08.</td><td>The Project authorities will establish the air and water quality monitoring stations immediately and start collecting the base line data of air and water quality in the region available at present, during the construction stage before start of the operation of the plant and continuous later when the plant goes on stream.</td><td>Complied with.

Air and water quality monitoring was initially carried out from February 1989 to January 1990, and baseline data was collected by consultant M/s AIC Watson. The data was presented in the Comprehensive EIA Report referred to in Item-01 above.

Subsequently, CFCL established its own laboratory, and in-house air and water quality monitoring commenced in February 1993. The construction of the project was completed in December 1993. Since then, regular monitoring has been carried out from the outset, and the data is consistently submitted to the RSPCB and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF)</td></tr>
<tr><td>09.</td><td>The ground water quality of this area will be measured at a few locations near the plant site and later once in a month at the same points.</td><td>Groundwater quality is being monitored at eight locations around the plant site, within a 10 km radius. The analysis data for the period from October 2025-March 2026 are presented below.
GROUND WATER ANALYSIS REPORT
<table>
<tr><th>Locations</th><th>PH</th><th>TDS</th><th>TH
as CaCO3</th><th>T.Alk
as CaCO3</th><th>Cl
as Cl</th><th>SO4
as SO4</th><th>NO3
as NO3</th><th>PO4
as PO4</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="9">North Direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Darbiji</td><td>7.7</td><td>829</td><td>445</td><td>425</td><td>157</td><td>510</td><td>2.4</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Surela</td><td>7.8</td><td>847</td><td>268</td><td>454</td><td>226</td><td>452</td><td>3.9</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="9">West Direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Simaliya</td><td>7.6</td><td>772</td><td>370</td><td>362</td><td>117</td><td>609</td><td>4.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Polai Kalan</td><td>7.5</td><td>715</td><td>690</td><td>376</td><td>227</td><td>592</td><td>5.3</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="9">South Direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gurla</td><td>7.4</td><td>686</td><td>590</td><td>344</td><td>100</td><td>347</td><td>5.3</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mandita</td><td>7.4</td><td>747</td><td>786</td><td>393</td><td>99</td><td>560</td><td>4.6</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="9">East Direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>Palaitha</td><td>7.5</td><td>695</td><td>532</td><td>422</td><td>135</td><td>186</td><td>4.6</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bamori</td><td>7.5</td><td>544</td><td>342</td><td>318</td><td>93</td><td>156</td><td>4.5</td><td>ND</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>A Disaster Management Plan duly approved by the nodal agency should be submitted before the commissioning of the Plant.</td><td>Complied with.
The Disaster Management Plan has been prepared and submitted to all concerned authorities. It is regularly reviewed and updated, with the revised copies submitted to all concerned.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>The cultivators who are likely to be affected due to the acquisition of their land shall be settled and rehabilitated as per norms laid down by this Ministry.</td><td>Complied with.
All issues related to land acquisition have been settled long ago.</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Additional area under the control of the company, which is not being used for the plant utilities, may be afforested and funds for this purpose should be suitably provided.</td><td>Complied with.
At CFCL Gadepan, 34.1% of the total land area within the complex is covered by the green belt. The green belt is well maintained, with regular tree plantation activities carried out. Adequate funds are allocated for green belt development and maintenance. A dedicated team, headed by a horticulturist, is responsible for the upkeep and care of the green belt.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions related to Environmental Management should be set up under</td><td>Complied with.
A separate Environment Management Cell, staffed with suitably qualified personnel, is already operational under the supervision of a Senior Executive who reports directly to the Head of the organization.</td></tr>
</table>

	the control of senior technical personnel which will report direct to the head of the organization.	
14	Adequate financial provisions (capital and recurring expenditure) should be made for the implementation of all the conditions stipulated herein and the finance so provided will not be diverted for any other purpose.	Complied with. All compliance-related tasks with the stipulated conditions have been completed with adequate fund provisions. Furthermore, a regular financial budgeting system exists, ensuring sufficient allocation of funds for both capital and recurring expenditures to maintain and improve environmental management systems. The allocated funds are exclusively used for environmental management and are not diverted for other purposes.

CHAMBAL FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS LIMITED, GADEPAN
MOEF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT [PHASE- II]
(Period October 2025-March 2026)

Letter No. J-11011 / 2 / 96-IA. II (I) DT.24.07.96

EC Conditions:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Description</th><th>Status as on Date</th></tr>
<tr><td>01</td><td>The project authorities must adhere to the stipulations made by the Rajasthan pollution Control Board and the State Govt</td><td>CFCL strictly adheres to the stipulations made by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) and the State Government</td></tr>
<tr><td>02.</td><td>No further expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment & Forests.</td><td>Noted</td></tr>
<tr><td>03.</td><td>The particulate matter and gaseous emissions (SO2, NOx, NH3 and HC) from various process /units should conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities, from time to time. Urea dust from the Prilling tower to be commissioned under the expansion proposal should not exceed 50 mg/Nm3 or 0.5 kg/ Ton of product. At no time, the emission should go beyond the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the units, the respective unit would be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.</td><td>Particulate matter and gaseous emissions from various process units conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time. Urea dust emissions from the prilling tower remain well below the prescribed limit of 50 mg/Nm³ or 0.5 kg per ton of product.
Analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown as below.

<table>
<tr><th>Parameters →</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/Nm^3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/Nm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Locations</td><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-I</td><td>43.8</td><td>40.1</td><td>42.1</td><td>87.5</td><td>61.5</td><td>72.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-II</td><td>44.0</td><td>40.5</td><td>42.2</td><td>80.8</td><td>63.6</td><td>71.7</td></tr>
</table>
BAGGING PLANT EMISSIONS
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters →</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/Nm^3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/Nm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Locations</td><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Screen House</td><td>16.9</td><td>9.8</td><td>13.2</td><td>26.3</td><td>14.9</td><td>20.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Packing Plant-I</td><td>16.9</td><td>9.2</td><td>13.5</td><td>28.6</td><td>11.4</td><td>20.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Packing Plant-II</td><td>19.3</td><td>7.1</td><td>14.5</td><td>30.8</td><td>16.0</td><td>22.0</td></tr>
</table>
STEAM, POWER GENERATION & AMMONIA PLANTS EMISSIONS
<table>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="5">NOx (ppm)</th><th colspan="2">NOx (mg/NM3)</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="3">Auxiliary Boiler</th><th colspan="2">Heat Recovery Steam Generation Boiler</th><th colspan="2">Ammonia Plant Reformer</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>AB-I</th><th>AB-II</th><th>AB-III</th><th>HRSG-I</th><th>HRSG-II</th><th>Amm-I</th><th>Amm-II</th></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>39.8</td><td>39.1</td><td>46.4</td><td>82.0</td><td>83.1</td><td>122.0</td><td>169.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>11.7</td><td>22.7</td><td>35.6</td><td>60.6</td><td>76.0</td><td>81.6</td><td>47.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>31.3</td><td>32.5</td><td>41.5</td><td>74.1</td><td>79.6</td><td>99.9</td><td>112.4</td></tr>
</table>
All pollution control measures are an integral part of the process and operate automatically to control pollution. In the event of any process failure, the plants undergo a safe shutdown and are not restarted until the control measures have been rectified to achieve the desired efficiency</td></tr>
</table>

04.	At least 05 ambient air quality monitoring stations should be set in the down wind direction, as well as where max. Ground level concentration of NOx, NH3 & HC is anticipated in the consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. The air quality monitoring stations should be selected on the basis of mathematical modeling to represent short-term ground level concentrations, human settlement, sensitive targets etc. Portholes and sampling facilities should be provided for the stacks as per the Central Pollution Control Board Guidelines. Stack emissions should be monitored in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to this Ministry once in six months and the State Pollution Control Boards once in three months along with the statistical analysis and interpretation.	Five ambient air quality monitoring stations are operational within the factory premises. These stations were installed in consultation with the Regional Office of RSPCB, Kota, taking into account short-term ground-level concentrations, nearby human settlements, and sensitive targets, as outlined in the comprehensive EIA report. Ambient air quality monitoring at all five stations is conducted twice a week following standard procedures, and the data is regularly submitted to both the RSPCB and the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF). Portholes and sampling facilities have been provided for the stacks in accordance with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines. Stack emissions are monitored in consultation with the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board for various defined parameters as specified in the consent conditions. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions is submitted to the MoEF once every six months and to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board on a quarterly basis. Ambient Air Quality data for the period **October 2025-March 2026** have been shown as below.
05.	Storage of ammonia should not exceed the present level. One storage tank should be kept empty for emergency use.	It is standard practice to maintain the quantity of liquid ammonia in the storage tanks at a minimum level. Each tank requires a minimum quantity of 500 MT to ensure proper pumping operations.

AAQM STATION AT NORTH SIDE OF HOLDING POND							
	PM 10	**PM<2.5**	**NH3**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**CO**	**HC**
	µg/m3						
Max	59.8	32.5	42.2	12.5	6.3	<1.0	ND
Min	28.9	11.2	19.3	6.2	2.9	<1.0	ND
Avg	43.2	17.8	28.7	8.2	4.2	<1.0	ND
AAQM STATION AT LAB TECH							
Max	57.3	32.5	49.8	12.3	6.0	<1.0	ND
Min	31.2	13.3	30.4	6.0	3.2	<1.0	ND
Avg	47.6	18.8	39.9	8.4	4.8	<1.0	ND
AAQM STATION AT SOUTH SIDE OF COOLING TOWER-II							
Max	56.6	39.7	32.2	16.7	5.3	<1.0	ND
Min	24.4	10.8	11.6	5.8	3.2	<1.0	ND
Avg	42.2	17.8	20.7	7.2	4.1	<1.0	ND
AAQM STATION AT RAW WATER RESERVOIR							
Max	55.2	33.7	38.5	13.2	6.0	<1.0	ND
Min	27.3	11.2	17.7	6.3	3.3	<1.0	ND
Avg	42.8	17.8	27.3	8.0	4.4	<1.0	ND
AAQM STATION IN COLONY							
Max	58.7	36.4	26.1	13.8	6.0	<1.0	ND
Min	22.2	10.2	10.9	7.8	2.4	<1.0	ND
Avg	40.5	17.5	17.4	10.5	3.5	<1.0	ND

<table>
<tr><td>06.</td><td>Ammonia should be recycled to the extent possible in the ammonia plant before passing it through stack(s).</td><td>Ammonia is recycled to the maximum extent possible within the Ammonia/Urea plant for urea production, and it does not get released through the stacks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>07.</td><td>Ammonia gas leakage from storage and loading points should be efficiently controlled or collected and scrubbed or may be sent to the incinerator for flaring.
Adequate precautions for handling ammonia vapors in case of emergency situation arising due to closure of the plant should be taken.</td><td>Ammonia gas leakage from storage and loading points is efficiently controlled and can be isolated immediately to allow prompt attention to any faults. Additionally, provisions are in place to incinerate emissions through flaring.

Adequate precautions were incorporated at the design stage to handle ammonia-bearing vapors and non-ammonia process gases, which are routed for flaring during emergency situations, including startups and shutdowns.</td></tr>
<tr><td>08.</td><td>Fugitive emissions should be controlled, regularly monitored and data recorded. Automatic monitors for ammonia should be provided at appropriate places in the plant.</td><td>Immediate actions are taken to control fugitive emissions. Regular monitoring is conducted at various points, and data are recorded systematically. Automatic monitors for ammonia, carbon monoxide, and hydrocarbons have been installed at appropriate locations within the Urea and Ammonia plants.
Analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown as below.

<table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th>Locations</th><th>Phase-I</th><th>Phase-II</th><th>Phase-III</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Ammonia (PPM)</td><td>Carbamate Pump Section / HP section</td><td>7.5-9.9</td><td>5.8-9.1</td><td>4.9-8.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reformer</td><td>2.1-2.4</td><td>2.9-3.4</td><td>1.7-2.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Platform in bagging plant</td><td colspan="3">1.2 -14.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Packing area in bagging plant</td><td>2.0-14.6</td><td>2.4-13.7</td><td>1.8-11.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operator cabin</td><td>1.4-3.1</td><td>1.3-2.9</td><td>1.1-2.4</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">PM (Dust) (mg/m³)</td><td>Platform in bagging plant</td><td colspan="3">0.38-1.67</td></tr>
<tr><td>Packing area in bagging plant</td><td>0.65-1.90</td><td>0.71-1.48</td><td>0.40-3.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO (mg/m³)</td><td>Near Reformer, HTS & LTS areas</td><td>ND</td><td>ND</td><td>ND</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>09.</td><td>Low NOx burners should be used to limit NOx emissions to ensure compliance with the standards.</td><td>Low NOx burners have been used to control NOx emissions to ensure compliance with the standards.
<table>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="5">NOx (ppm)</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="3">Auxiliary Boiler</th><th colspan="2">Heat Recovery Steam Generation Boiler</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>AB-I</th><th>AB-II</th><th>AB-III</th><th>HRSG-I</th><th>HRSG-II</th></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>39.8</td><td>39.1</td><td>46.4</td><td>82.0</td><td>83.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>11.7</td><td>22.7</td><td>35.6</td><td>60.6</td><td>76.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>31.3</td><td>32.5</td><td>41.5</td><td>74.1</td><td>79.6</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Industry should provide separate outlets for storm Water, waste waters and process effluents. Wastewater from the raw water treatment plant, DM Plant and the boiler blow down should not be allowed to mix up with the ammonia and urea plant effluents. Proper Segregation of different effluents should be done.</td>
<td>Separate outlets have been provided for stormwater, wastewater, and process effluents. Wastewater from the water pre-treatment plant is recycled back to the raw water reservoir, and boiler blowdown is used as cooling water makeup. Other wastewaters, such as cooling tower blowdown and backwash waste, are directed to holding ponds. Waste from the DM plant is sent to the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP). These waste streams are not allowed to mix with effluents from the Ammonia and Urea plants.

Effluent from the Ammonia and Urea plants is treated on-site and then sent to the DM plant for polishing, after which it is reused as boiler feed water. This ensures proper segregation and management of different effluent streams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Oil-bearing wastewater should be treated for removal of oily matter before discharge and oil traps should be properly maintained.</td>
<td>Oil-bearing waste from running machinery is collected in separate pits across all plants and sent to the oil separator at the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP). The oil is recovered into drums, while the effluent is transferred to the ETP for treatment. The recovered oil is handed over to authorized recyclers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Final treatment effluent should conform to the following standard:

<table>
<tr><td>pH</td><td>6.5 – 8.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ammonical Nitrogen</td><td>50 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen</td><td>75 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Free Ammonical Nitrogen</td><td>2 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nitrate Nitrogen</td><td>10 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cyanide as CN</td><td>0.1 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vanadium as V</td><td>0.2 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Arsenic as As</td><td>0.2 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Suspended Solids</td><td>100 mg/l</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oil and Grease</td><td>10 mg/l</td></tr>
</table>

The wastewater should be recycled to the extent possible, and efforts should be made to practice zero discharge from the fertilizer complex.</td>
<td>The treated effluent from the holding pond meets the prescribed standards. Analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown as below.

<table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th>Unit</th><th>Max</th><th>Min</th><th>Avg</th></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td></td><td>8.3</td><td>7.5</td><td>7.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oil & Grease</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>4.4</td><td>2.3</td><td>3.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>TSS</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>25.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>9.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.19</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phosphate</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.9</td><td>1.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ammonical Nitrogen as N</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>5.2</td><td>2.3</td><td>3.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Kjeldhal Nitrogen (TKN) as N</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>13.8</td><td>6.2</td><td>10.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nitrate Nitrogen as N</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>5.9</td><td>3.5</td><td>4.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Free Ammonical Nitrogen</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>0.42</td><td>0.09</td><td>0.27</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>55.0</td><td>29.0</td><td>41.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>8.0</td><td>2.8</td><td>4.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total Iron as Fe</td><td>Mg/l</td><td>0.29</td><td>0.11</td><td>0.17</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Remark: Heavy metals like Arsenic, Chromium, Hexavalent Chromium, Copper, Cyanide and Vanadium are not detectable.</td></tr>
</table>
All efforts are made to recycle wastewater to the maximum extent possible. All condensates, including ammonia process condensates, urea process condensates, turbine condensates, and steam condensates—are recycled as boiler feed water. Effluent from the DM plant and cooling tower blowdown is treated in the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP).

Final treated effluent is used for green belt development within the premises during the non-rainy season, only after meeting the norms prescribed by the RSPCB and CPCB. During the rainy season, treated effluent is discharged into the Kalisindh River, also after complying with the prescribed norms. Part of the Phase-I and Phase-II effluent is treated in the RO-ZLD plant along with Phase-III effluent, with the permeate being recycled back as cooling</td>
</tr>
</table>

		water makeup. No cyanide or arsenic-containing compounds or chemicals are used in any process within the plant.
13.	Guard Pond(s) of sufficient holding capacity should be provided to cope up with the effluents discharged during the process disturbances. The contributing units should be immediately shut down and should not be restarted without bringing the system back to normalcy. Structural stability of the Guard Pond with respect to leakage / cracks and other factors should be ensured. Monitoring of surrounding area ponds and ground water quality (wells) for relevant parameters should be carried out on a regular basis. Nitrate levels in the ground water particularly dug wells; bore wells etc. should especially be monitored to detect NO3 contamination in the area.	The guard ponds have a sufficient capacity of 10,800 m³ to store wastewater. All pollution control systems are an integral part of the process and are controlled automatically by the process itself. In the event of any process failure, the plant transitions to a safe shutdown condition and is restarted only after necessary rectifications. The ponds are regularly inspected and maintained to ensure their structural stability. Piezometer wells have been installed to monitor groundwater quality around the guard ponds and holding ponds, with groundwater analyzed specifically for nitrate levels. Analysis reports of the piezometer wells are enclosed. Additionally, groundwater quality is monitored at eight locations around the plant site within a 10 km radius. Analysis data for the period **October 2025-March 2026** has been shown below

Piezometer Well Nos	**Around Guard Pond**			**Around Holding Pond**		
	Nitrate (mg/l)					
	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	Avg
1	4.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	2.9	3.6
2	4.1	2.8	3.6	4.3	3.3	4.0
3	3.5	2.5	3.1	4.3	2.7	3.5
4	4.3	2.6	3.3	4.4	3.6	4.0
5	4.9	3.9	4.3	4.4	3.4	4.0
6	4.2	2.6	3.4	3.8	2.5	3.2
7	3.5	2.0	2.8	4.5	2.7	3.4
8	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.4	2.1	2.9

GROUND WATER ANALYSIS REPORT

Locations	**PH**	**TDS**	**TH as $CaCO_3$**	**T.Alk as $CaCO_3$**	**Cl as Cl**	**SO_4 as SO_4**	**NO_3 as NO_3**	**PO_4 as PO_4**
North Direction								
Darbiji	7.7	829	445	425	157	510	2.4	ND
Surela	7.8	847	268	454	226	452	3.9	ND
West Direction								
Simaliya	7.6	772	370	362	117	609	4.0	ND
PolaiKalan	7.5	715	690	376	227	592	5.3	ND
South Direction								
Gurla	7.4	686	590	344	100	347	5.3	ND
Mandita	7.4	747	786	393	99	560	4.6	ND
East Direction								
Palaitha	7.5	695	532	422	135	186	4.6	ND
Bamori	7.5	544	342	318	93	156	4.5	ND

<table>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Adequate number of influent and effluent quality monitoring stations should be set up in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Regular monitoring should be carried out for relevant parameters. Routine toxicity test of effluent with fish should also be regularly done. Monitored data along with statistical analysis and interpretation in the form of a report should be submitted to this Ministry once in six months and the State Pollution Control Board once in three months.</td>
<td>Regular monitoring of the Kalisindh River, both upstream and downstream of the effluent discharge point, is conducted for various relevant parameters. Reports are submitted to the MoEF and RSPCB as per prescribed guidelines. Treated effluent is discharged only during the rainy season. Additionally, bioassay tests are carried out during effluent discharge into the Kalisindh River. A real-time and online continuous effluent monitoring system is installed at the outlet of the final treated effluent, with data being continuously transferred to the CPCB and RSPCB.
Kalisindh river analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown as below.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Parameters</th><th rowspan="2">Unit</th><th colspan="3">KS River (Upstream)</th><th colspan="3">KS River (Down Stream)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Max</th><th>Min</th><th>Avg</th><th>Max</th><th>Min</th><th>Avg</th></tr>
<tr><td>pH</td><td></td><td>8.2</td><td>8.0</td><td>8.0</td><td>8.1</td><td>7.9</td><td>7.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>TSS</td><td rowspan="13">Mg/l</td><td>48.0</td><td>28.0</td><td>35.6</td><td>38.0</td><td>22.5</td><td>29.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>FRC</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nitrate Nitrogen</td><td>2.1</td><td>1.8</td><td>1.9</td><td>1.8</td><td>1.6</td><td>1.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oil & grease</td><td>1.50</td><td>1.30</td><td>1.42</td><td>1.40</td><td>1.20</td><td>1.26</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phosphate</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc as Zn</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vanadium as V</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td><td>BDL</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ammonical Nitrogen as N</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td></tr>
<tr><td>Free Ammonical Nitrogen</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td><td>NT</td></tr>
<tr><td>TKN as N</td><td>2.4</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.3</td><td>1.9</td><td>2.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>COD</td><td>3.0</td><td>2.4</td><td>2.6</td><td>2.3</td><td>1.9</td><td>2.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>BOD</td><td>2.2</td><td>1.4</td><td>1.7</td><td>1.9</td><td>1.2</td><td>1.5</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>The industry should provide a purge gas recovery unit for removing Ammonia, H2 and CH4 instead of burning in the Primary reformer.</td>
<td>The ammonia recovery unit for purge gas is currently operational.

In 2007, the feedstock for CFCL's Phase-II plant was changed from naphtha to RLNG. Due to the plant operating on lean natural gas as feedstock, there is an excess generation of hydrogen (and consequently ammonia). Therefore, further recovery of hydrogen from the purge gas for ammonia production is not feasible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>The hazardous wastes should be handled as per the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended in Oct, 1994.</td>
<td>CFCL strictly complies with the rules and regulations regarding the handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. The generated spent catalyst is sold to authorized parties registered with the MoEF and CPCB for metal recovery and reuse after processing. In cases where no refiner collects the spent catalyst, it is disposed of at the Rajasthan Waste Management Project, CTDF Udaipur. Used oil is sold to authorized parties for reprocessing. Discarded containers are disposed of through the Rajasthan Waste Management Project at the CTDF, Udaipur, and are also sent to M/s Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants, Tijara, District Alwar – 301019 for recycling. Contaminated cotton rags are sent to an approved common incinerator.
Form-4 (Annual Return for Hazardous Waste) and Form-10 (Hazardous Waste Manifest) are regularly submitted to the RSPCB. Form-3 is maintained on-site by CFCL.</td>
</tr>
</table>

17.	Handling, manufacture, storage, and transport of hazardous chemicals should be in accordance with the Manufacture, storage and Import of Hazardous chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in Oct, 1994	The handling, manufacture, storage, and transport of hazardous chemicals are conducted in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, as amended in 1994 and 2000. A safety report has been prepared and submitted to RSPCB Kota and CIFB Jaipur. Mock drills are conducted periodically to ensure preparedness. An on-site Emergency Plan (Disaster Management Plan) is in place, regularly reviewed, and submitted to both the RSPCB and CIFB offices. All hazardous chemicals are stored adequately and properly marked to ensure safety
18.	Adequate measures for the control of noise should be taken so as to keep the noise levels below 85 dB in the work environment. Persons working near the noisy machines like ammonia plant, Urea Plant, TG, Compressor room, etc. should be provided with well-designed earmuffs / plugs.	Adequate measures have been implemented to control noise levels, ensuring they remain below 85 dB in the work environment. Personnel working near noisy equipment—such as the ammonia plant compressor area, urea plant compressor area, and gas turbines—are provided with well-designed earmuffs or earplugs for hearing protection
19.	Non-chromate system be used in all the Cooling towers, In case, zinc is also used with non-chromate dozing, its level in blow-down and sludge should be kept below prescribed Standards.	A non-chromate cooling water treatment system with a low zinc inhibitor has been used in all cooling towers.
20.	Suitable alarm system and standards procedures for transmitting the information on the occurrence of an accident to the proper focal point should be established. Step should also be taken to ensure access to information on weather conditions prevailing at that time and weather forecast. Windsocks at appropriate locations should be provided. Graphs / monograms indicating spatial distribution of concentrations of toxic gas during day and night under different stability classes and wind conditions should be prepared and displayed at appropriate locations so as to help the designated emergency officer/team to organize rescue operations in case of accidental release of toxic gases / vapors	A suitable alarm system and standard procedures for transmitting information in the event of an accident or emergency are already operational. An on-site Disaster Management Plan (DMP) has been prepared, and mock drills are conducted as per schedule. Windsocks have been installed at appropriate locations to indicate wind direction, and an online wind monitoring system has been installed to provide real-time data on wind speed, wind direction, ambient temperature, and other parameters for better emergency assessment. Risk analysis has been conducted to map the spatial distribution of hazardous chemicals stored on the premises. All relevant information is made available at designated locations for the use of the rescue team.

21.	Efforts should be made to increase green belt all around the fertilizer complex and the township. Native plant species should only be selected for this purpose in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department.	Efforts have been made to expand green belts around the fertilizer complex and township. Native plant species have been selected for this purpose in consultation with the local Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) and Agriculture departments.
22.	The project authorities should set up laboratory facilities for collection and analysis of samples under supervision of competent technical personnel who will directly report to the Chief Executive.	The project authorities have established laboratory facilities for sample collection and analysis, supervised by competent technical personnel who report directly to the Chief Executive.
23.	A separate Environmental Management cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions should be set up under the control of Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the organization.	A separate Environmental Management Cell, staffed with suitably qualified personnel, has been established under the supervision of a Senior Executive who reports directly to the Head of the organization. .
24.	Periodic medical check-up of the workers should be done and records maintained.	Periodic medical check-ups of the working staff are conducted regularly, and the Medical Officer maintains the records.
25.	The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures should not be diverted for other purpose and year-wise expenditure should be reported to this Ministry and to the state pollution Control Board under the rules prescribed for environmental audit.	The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures are strictly reserved and are not diverted for any other purpose. The investment in environmental protection during the period **October 2025-March 2026** amounted to Rs. 1578.9 lakh for Phase-I, Phase-II, and Phase-III plants.

MOEF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT
REVAMPING OF AMMONIA AND UREA PLANT BY M/s CHAMBAL FERTLIERS AND CHEMICALS LTD.
(October 2025-March 2026)
Environmental Clearance: Letter No J-11011 / 152 / 2006-IA-II (I) Dt. 21.05.2007 and corrigendum dated 18.09.2007.

EC Conditions:

Sl No as per EC	Description	Status as on Date
2.0	The Ministry of Environment & Forests has examined the application. It is noted that CFCL have proposed for the revamping/expansion of existing capacity of Ammonia and Urea from 3,040 & 5240 to 3900 and 6,800 TPD respectively at Gadepan, Kota, Rajasthan. Total land available is 800 ha and expansion will be carried out in 400 ha.	Complied with. The combined Environmental Clearance (EC) for Phase-I, Phase-II, Phase-III, and the revamping of Phase-I and Phase-II was issued vide Environment Clearance Letter No. J-11011/664/2008-IA II (I) dated 18.06.2021, along with the amendment letter dated 16th November 2021, for the amalgamation of production capacities of the CFCL Ammonia Urea Plant Complex at Gadepan. For compliance details, please refer to point no. 13a (pages 35-36).
3.0	Low NOX burners will be installed to reduce NOx emissions. SO2 will be significantly reduced due to use of NG. To control the fugitive emissions/odour nuisance, ammonia and ammonical water will be routed through closed drains/pipes and discharged to atmosphere though vent stacks after scrubbing with condensate. Total water requirement from Kali Sindh River will be 41,760 m3/d for which 'Permission' has been accorded by the Irrigation Department. All the treated effluent will be recycled and reused in the process or used for green belt development within the premises during non-rainy season. During rainy season, treated effluent will be discharged into Kali Sindh River only after meeting the norms as prescribed by the SPCB / CPCB. Sludge from ETP and STP generated as solid waste will be used as manure within CFCL premises. Used oil and spent catalyst will be sold to authorized Recyclers/reprocessors.	No new boiler has been installed as part of the revamp. To control fugitive emissions and odor nuisance, ammoniacal water is routed through closed pipelines, and ammonia is recovered and recycled back into the process. The combined Environmental Clearance (EC) for Phase-I, Phase-II, Phase-III, and the revamping of Phase-I and Phase-II was issued vide Environment Clearance Letter No. J-11011/664/2008-IA II (I) dated 18.06.2021, along with the amendment letter dated 16th November 2021, for the amalgamation of production capacities of the CFCL Ammonia Urea Plant Complex at Gadepan. As per the combined EC, the total water requirement for the entire plant (Phases I, II, and III) is 52,371 KLD. The total water withdrawal from the Kali Sindh River remains within prescribed limits, with a maximum daily withdrawal of 45770 KLD recorded during the period. All treated effluents, including process condensates, are recycled and reused within the process. Treated cooling tower blowdown, DM plant regeneration effluent, and similar wastewater are used exclusively for green belt development within the premises during the non-rainy season, after meeting the norms prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB. During the rainy season, treated effluent is discharged into the Kali Sindh River only after complying with the prescribed standards. STP sludge is utilized as manure within the CFCL premises. Used oil and spent catalysts are sold to authorized recyclers and reprocessors.

<table>
<tr><td>4.0</td><td>Public hearing meeting was held on 13th April 2006. ‘NOC’ has been accorded by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) vide letter no. F12 (21-63) RSCB/G.I./312 dated 31st May, 2006. Air and water consents for the existing plant have also been accorded by the RSPCB which is valid upto 30.06.2006. Total cost of the project is Rs 685.60 Crores.</td><td>Air and water consents have been renewed by RSPCB and are valid up to 31st December 2026.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.0</td><td>The Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords environmental clearance to the above unit under the EIA Notification, 1994 as amended subsequently subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:</td><td>Noted</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>[i]</td><td>The gaseous emissions (SO2, NOX, NH3, Urea dust) particulate matter from various process units shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time. Low-NOX burners shall be installed in boiler and reformer to reduce NOX emissions and shall be monitored as per the CPCB guidelines. CO2 recovery plant shall be installed to reduce CO2 emissions in the environment. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure of pollution control system(s) adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.</td><td>The gaseous emissions (SO_2, NO_x, NH_3, urea dust) and particulate matter from various process units conform to the standards prescribed by the RSPCB. Emissions monitoring data from various sources for the period October 2025-March 2026 are presented below:
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters →</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/Nm^3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/Nm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Locations</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-I</td><td>43.8</td><td>40.1</td><td>42.1</td><td>87.5</td><td>61.5</td><td>72.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-II</td><td>44.0</td><td>40.5</td><td>42.2</td><td>80.8</td><td>63.6</td><td>71.7</td></tr>
</table>
BAGGING PLANT EMISSIONS
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters →</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/Nm^3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/Nm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Locations</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Screen House</td><td>16.9</td><td>9.8</td><td>13.2</td><td>26.3</td><td>14.9</td><td>20.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Packing Plant-I</td><td>16.9</td><td>9.2</td><td>13.5</td><td>28.6</td><td>11.4</td><td>20.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Packing Plant-II</td><td>19.3</td><td>7.1</td><td>14.5</td><td>30.8</td><td>16.0</td><td>22.0</td></tr>
</table>
STEAM, POWER GENERATION & AMMONIA PLANTS EMISSIONS
<table>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="5">NOx (ppm)</th><th colspan="2">NOx (mg/NM3)</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th colspan="3">Auxiliary Boiler</th><th colspan="2">Heat Recovery Steam Generation Boiler</th><th colspan="2">Ammonia Plant Reformer</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>AB-I</th><th>AB-II</th><th>AB-III</th><th>HRSG-I</th><th>HRSG-II</th><th>Amm-I</th><th>Amm-II</th></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>39.8</td><td>39.1</td><td>46.4</td><td>82.0</td><td>83.1</td><td>122.0</td><td>169.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>11.7</td><td>22.7</td><td>35.6</td><td>60.6</td><td>76.0</td><td>81.6</td><td>47.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>31.3</td><td>32.5</td><td>41.5</td><td>74.1</td><td>79.6</td><td>99.9</td><td>112.4</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>In the revamp, CFCL has selected the KRES process technology, which enables additional production without any increase in reformer fuel consumption. As no additional furnace has been added, the specific CO_2 emissions have effectively been reduced post-revamp. Low-NOx burners have also been installed in the boilers to minimize NOx emissions.

All pollution control systems are integral to the plant's operations and are controlled automatically by the process itself. In the event of any process failure, the plant transitions to a safe shutdown condition where production stops automatically. The plant is restarted only after the problem has been rectified.</td></tr>
<tr><td>[ii]</td><td>In urea plant, particulate emissions shall not exceed 50 mg/Nm3. Monitoring of Prilling tower shall be carried out as per the CPCB guidelines. Hydrocarbon monitors shall also be installed.</td><td>Emissions from Prilling towers are within prescribed norms. Analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown as below.
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters →</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/Nm^3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/Nm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Locations</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-I</td><td>43.8</td><td>40.1</td><td>42.1</td><td>87.5</td><td>61.5</td><td>72.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-II</td><td>44.0</td><td>40.5</td><td>42.2</td><td>80.8</td><td>63.6</td><td>71.7</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>[iii]</td><td>To control the fugitive emissions/odour nuisance ammonia and ammonical water from different pump ground leakages, vents, vessels etc. will be routed through closed drains/pipes and shall be connected to the vent stacks. Hydrolyser stripper and Ammonia stripper will be revamped during expansion and Ammonia will be discharged to atmosphere though vent stacks after scrubbing with condensate.</td><td>To control fugitive emissions, ammoniacal water from various pump gland leakages and other sources is routed through closed drains and pipes for recovery. The off-gases, after scrubbing, are connected to the vent stack. Additionally, the hydrolyser strippers in the urea plant and the process condensate strippers in the ammonia plants have been revamped. The entire stripped condensate is recycled back into the process as boiler feed water.</td></tr>
</table>

[iv]	Ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be set up in the downwind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration are anticipated in consultation with the RSPCB, and data submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Lucknow six monthly and RSPCB quarterly along with statistical analysis.	Five ambient air quality monitoring stations are operational within the factory premises. These stations were installed in consultation with the Regional Office of RSPCB Kota, taking into account short-term ground-level concentrations, nearby human settlements, and sensitive targets as outlined in the comprehensive EIA report. Ambient air quality monitoring is conducted at all five stations twice a week, following standard procedures, and the data is regularly submitted to the RSPCB and MoEF's Regional Office. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions is submitted to the MoEF every six months and to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board on a quarterly basis. Ambient Air Quality data for the period **October 2025-March 2026** have been shown as below.

AAQM STATION AT NORTH SIDE OF HOLDING POND							
	PM 10	**PM<2.5**	**NH3**	**NOx**	**SOx**	**CO**	**HC**
	µg/m3						
Max	59.8	32.5	42.2	12.5	6.3	<1.0	ND
Min	28.9	11.2	19.3	6.2	2.9	<1.0	ND
Avg	43.2	17.8	28.7	8.2	4.2	<1.0	ND
AAQM STATION AT LAB TECH							
Max	57.3	32.5	49.8	12.3	6.0	<1.0	ND
Min	31.2	13.3	30.4	6.0	3.2	<1.0	ND
Avg	47.6	18.8	39.9	8.4	4.8	<1.0	ND
AAQM STATION AT SOUTH SIDE OF COOLING TOWER-II							
Max	56.6	39.7	32.2	16.7	5.3	<1.0	ND
Min	24.4	10.8	11.6	5.8	3.2	<1.0	ND
Avg	42.2	17.8	20.7	7.2	4.1	<1.0	ND
AAQM STATION AT RAW WATER RESERVOIR							
Max	55.2	33.7	38.5	13.2	6.0	<1.0	ND
Min	27.3	11.2	17.7	6.3	3.3	<1.0	ND
Avg	42.8	17.8	27.3	8.0	4.4	<1.0	ND
AAQM STATION IN COLONY							
Max	58.7	36.4	26.1	13.8	6.0	<1.0	ND
Min	22.2	10.2	10.9	7.8	2.4	<1.0	ND
Avg	40.5	17.5	17.4	10.5	3.5	<1.0	ND

<table>
<tr>
<td>[v]</td>
<td>Total water requirement after expansion shall not exceed 41,760 m3/d as per the permission accorded by the Irrigation Department, Govt. of Rajasthan Efforts shall be made to reduce water consumption by adopting water conservation measures and recycling & reusing treated wastewater in the process to reduce the freshwater consumption or for green belt development within the premises. No effluent shall be discharged outside the premises except during the rainy season into Kali Sindh River after meeting the norms prescribed under the E (P) Act, 1986 and RSPCB, whichever are more stringent.</td>
<td>As per the combined Environmental Clearance, the total water requirement for the entire plant (Phase-I, Phase-II, and Phase-III) is 52,371 KLD. The total water withdrawal from the Kali Sindh River remains within prescribed limits, with the maximum daily withdrawal during the period being 45770 KLD.

Continuous efforts are made for water conservation, and all process condensates are treated and reused within the process. Treated effluents such as cooling tower blowdown and DM plant regeneration effluent are used for green belt development within the premises during the non-rainy season, only after meeting the norms prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB. During the rainy season, treated effluent is discharged into the Kali Sindh River only after complying with the prescribed standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[vi]</td>
<td>Regular monitoring of ground water by installing peizometric wells around the guard pond shall be periodically monitored and reports submitted to Ministry’s Regional Office at, CPCB and RSPCB.</td>
<td>Regular monitoring of groundwater is conducted through piezometric wells around the guard pond and holding pond. The monitoring reports are submitted to the Ministry’s Regional Office, CPCB, and RSPCB.
Analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 has been shown as below:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Piezometer Well Nos</th><th colspan="3">Around Guard Pond</th><th colspan="3">Around Holding Pond</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="6">Nitrate (mg/l)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Max</th><th>Min</th><th>Avg</th><th>Max</th><th>Min</th><th>Avg</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>4.5</td><td>3.5</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>2.9</td><td>3.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>4.1</td><td>2.8</td><td>3.6</td><td>4.3</td><td>3.3</td><td>4.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>3.5</td><td>2.5</td><td>3.1</td><td>4.3</td><td>2.7</td><td>3.5</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>4.3</td><td>2.6</td><td>3.3</td><td>4.4</td><td>3.6</td><td>4.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>4.9</td><td>3.9</td><td>4.3</td><td>4.4</td><td>3.4</td><td>4.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>4.2</td><td>2.6</td><td>3.4</td><td>3.8</td><td>2.5</td><td>3.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>3.5</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.8</td><td>4.5</td><td>2.7</td><td>3.4</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>3.5</td><td>2.5</td><td>3.0</td><td>3.4</td><td>2.1</td><td>2.9</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[vii]</td>
<td>Spent catalysts generated shall be properly stored in closed metallic drums before selling to authorize recyclers/reprocessors. Used oil and spent catalyst shall also be sold to authorised recyclers/reprocessors. Sludge from raw water treatment plant and STP sludge generated as solid waste shall be used as manure within CFCL premises.</td>
<td>Spent catalysts generated are properly stored in closed metallic drums and sold to authorized recyclers/reprocessors. In case no refiner lifts the spent catalyst, it is disposed of at the Rajasthan Waste Management Project, CTDF Udaipur. Used oil is sold to authorized parties registered with the MOEF and CPCB for recovery, reuse, or reprocessing. Discarded containers are disposed of through the Rajasthan Waste Management Project at the CTDF, Udaipur, and are also sent to M/s Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants, Tijara, District Alwar – 301019 for recycling. Contaminated cotton rags are sent to an approved common incinerator. Form-4 (Annual Return for Hazardous Waste) and Form-10 (Hazardous Waste Manifest) are submitted regularly to the RSPCB, and Form-3 is maintained on-site.
Sludge from the raw water treatment plant and STP is used as manure within CFCL premises.</td>
</tr>
</table>

[viii]	The company shall undertake adequate protection measures for handling of ammonia vapours in case of plant upset conditions. Safety valve exhaust and drains shall be connected to a separate close header from which ammonia vapours shall be vented from vent stack after diluting with steam.	Adequate protection measures are in place for handling ammonia vapors during plant upset conditions. Safety valves and vents are connected to a separate closed header with provisions for dilution with steam before venting at a safe height..
[ix]	The company shall implement all the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) for fertilizer industries.	CFCL has implemented all the recommendations outlined in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) for fertilizer industries.
[x]	The company shall develop rainwater harvesting structures to harvest the runoff water from the roof tops and by laying a separate storm water drainage system for recharge of ground water.	CFCL has constructed rainwater harvesting structures, including check dams, on the nearby Kalisindh and Parwan rivers. Two rainwater harvesting recharge wells are operational in the township area to capture runoff rainwater.
[xi]	Green belt shall be developed in at least 33 % of total plant area excluding lawns etc. and properly maintained. An effort shall be made to further increase the percentage by regularly planting trees at all the vacant spaces to mitigate the effects of fugitive emissions all around the plant as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines. Density of trees at the site shall be maintained as 2,000-2,500 trees/ha.	At CFCL Gadepan, 34.1% of the total area has been developed as green belt. The green belt is well maintained, with regular tree plantation activities carried out. Regarding plant density, each species is planted with optimal spacing tailored to the species type, local climate, land use, and soil conditions. The green belt development at CFCL follows these optimal spacing guidelines based on recommendations from relevant literature, expert advice, and best practices.
B	**GENERAL CONDITIONS:**	
[i]	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) and the State Government.	CFCL strictly complies with all stipulations and regulations prescribed by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) and the State Government.
[ii]	No further expansion/modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.	Noted.

[iii]	The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 2003.	CFCL strictly complies with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, regarding the handling and disposal of hazardous wastes. The spent catalyst generated is sold to authorized parties registered with the MOEF and CPCB for metal recovery and reuse after processing. In case no refiner accepts the spent catalyst, it is disposed of at the Rajasthan Waste Management Project, CTDF Udaipur. Used oil is also sold to authorized parties registered with MOEF and CPCB for recovery, reuse, or reprocessing. Discarded containers are disposed of through the Rajasthan Waste Management Project at the CTDF, Udaipur, and are also sent to M/s Shiv Shakti Oil & Lubricants, Tijara, District Alwar – 301019 for recycling. Contaminated cotton rags are sent to an approved common incinerator. Form-4 (Annual Return for Hazardous Waste) and Form-10 (Hazardous Waste Manifest) are regularly submitted to RSPCB, and Form-3 is maintained on-site.
[iv]	The project proponent shall also comply with all the safeguards recommended in the EIA/EMP Report.	CFCL has fully complied with all the safeguards and mitigation measures recommended in the EIA/EMP Report.
[v]	The project authorities will set up a separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of all the above stipulations under control of Senior Executive.	A dedicated Environmental Management Cell, staffed with suitably qualified personnel to perform various functions, is operational. This cell is headed by a Senior Executive who reports directly to the Head of the Organization
[vi]	As proposed in EIA/EMP, Rs. 3.20 Crores allocated towards environmental pollution control measures shall be judiciously utilized to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government and a time bound implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated here in shall be submitted. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purposes.	Rs. 4.095 Crores have been utilized towards environmental pollution control measures during the revamp project implementation.
[vii]	The Regional Office of this Ministry at Lucknow / CPCB / RSPCB shall monitor the stipulated conditions. A six monthly compliance status report and the monitored data along with statistical interpretation shall be submitted to monitoring agencies regularly.	Six monthly compliance status report and the monitored data is submitted to monitoring agencies regularly.

[viii]	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 RSPCB / Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http:/envfor.nic.in. This should be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional office at Lucknow.	Public was informed regarding environment clearance by publicizing in local newspapers and copies of newspaper were submitted to MoEF vide our letter SMEQC/01/87/285286 dated 05.03.2008.
[ix]	The Project Authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of commencing the land development work, if any.	Date of financial closure of the revamp project is 27.10.2010.
6.0	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted
7.0	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner will implement these conditions.	Noted
8.0	The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.	Air and water consents have been renewed and are valid up to 31.12.2026, granted by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB). The Environment Statement, Form-4 (Annual Return for Hazardous Waste), and Form-10 (Hazardous Waste Manifest) are regularly submitted to RSPCB. Additionally, Form-3 is maintained on-site. Public Liability Insurance policy is taken and is renewed regularly. Copy of Policy (Valid up to 16.04.2027) has been submitted to RSPCB.

Chambal Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited
CFG3 Project
(October 2025-March 2026)

Environment clearance letter .no. J-11011/664/2008-IAII (I) dated 22nd April 2010 & amendment letter dated 10th June, 2011 and validity extension letter Dated 22nd June, 2015.

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

Clause No.	. **Description**	**Status as on Date**
Point no. (i)	The company shall comply with all the conditions stipulated in the environmental clearances issued vide letters no. J-11011/2/96-IA-II dated 24.7.1996, and letter no. J-11011/152/2006-IA-II (I) dated 18.9.2007	The stipulated conditions are being complied with, and the half-yearly compliance reports are being submitted regularly to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF).
Point no. (ii)	The company shall undertake measures for water conservation. The specific water consumption shall not exceed 8 m3/MT of Urea. The wastewater generated from all the sources after treatment shall be recycled back in the process to maintain Zero discharge condition. The process water condensate shall be recycled as boiler feed water. The wastewater generation shall not exceed 5 m3/MT of urea produced.	The plants are designed to ensure water consumption does not exceed 8 m^3 per metric ton (MT) of Urea produced. A Reverse Osmosis–Zero Liquid Discharge (RO-ZLD) unit is in operation, wherein the generated wastewater is treated, and the permeate is recycled for use as cooling tower makeup water. Process water condensates—including Ammonia and Urea process condensates, Turbine condensates, and Steam condensates—are efficiently recycled and reused as boiler feed water. Additionally, the plants are designed to limit wastewater generation to not more than 5 m^3 per MT of Urea.
Point no. (iii)	The project authority shall obtain prior permission from State Irrigation Department. A copy of permission shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office at Lucknow.	Complied with
Point no. (iv)	The gaseous emissions (NOx, NH3, Urea dust) from various units shall conform to the prescribed standards. At no time, the emission levels shall go beyond the stipulated standards. In the event of failure of pollution control system (s) adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.	The plants are designed to ensure that emissions remain well within the prescribed standards. Monitoring is carried out by a laboratory approved by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF), and the report is attached for reference. The unit is not operated in case of any deviation from the permissible limits or norms. Operations are resumed only after rectification of the issue and restoration of control measures to the required efficiency. Analysis data for the period from **October 2025-March 2026** have been shown as under.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/Nm^3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/Nm^3)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Source</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Screen House-III</td><td>19.9</td><td>10.7</td><td>15.5</td><td>33.1</td><td>13.7</td><td>21.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Packing Plant-III</td><td>18.7</td><td>9.2</td><td>14.3</td><td>30.8</td><td>13.7</td><td>22.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prilling Tower-III</td><td>43.8</td><td>40.2</td><td>42.0</td><td>83.4</td><td>63.3</td><td>72.7</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Parameters</th><th colspan="3">NOx Analysis (ppm)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Source</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Heat recover Steam generation-III</td><td>56.0</td><td>12.2</td><td>28.6</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Parameters</th><th colspan="3">NOx Analysis (mg/NM3)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Source</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Ammonia Plant –Reformer-III</td><td>165.6</td><td>87.9</td><td>115.2</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Point no. (v)</td><td>The company shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions. Including results of monitored data on its website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional office of MoEF,the respective Zonal office of CPCB and the state pollution control board .The level of PM10 ,NH3,methane and NOx (ambient levels) and emission from the stacks shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company and at important public places.</td><td>The compliance status is regularly updated on the CFCL website. Additionally, half-yearly compliance reports are submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF), the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Bhopal office, and a copy is forwarded to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB), Jaipur. As per MoEF directives, ambient air quality and stack emission levels are prominently displayed near the main gate of the plant premises.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Point no. (vi)</td><td>To control fugitive emissions, regular monitoring of shop floor environment shall be carried out. Leakages in the form of gases, liquid and dust emission shall be checked and mitigative measures taken.
The company shall provide de-dusting system at all the transfer points in the bagging system. The dust emissions from the urea plant shall conform to the prescribed standards.</td><td>Workplace monitoring is carried out regularly for critical parameters such as Ammonia, Carbon Monoxide, and Urea dust to ensure compliance with occupational health and safety standards. Analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 has been shown as below:
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th>Locations</th><th>Phase-I</th><th>Phase-II</th><th>Phase-III</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Ammonia (PPM)</td><td>Carbamate Pump Section / HP section</td><td>7.5-9.9</td><td>5.8-9.1</td><td>4.9-8.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reformer</td><td>2.1-2.4</td><td>2.9-3.4</td><td>1.7-2.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Platform in bagging plant</td><td colspan="3">1.2 -14.7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Packing area in bagging plant</td><td>2.0-14.6</td><td>2.4-13.7</td><td>1.8-11.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Operator cabin</td><td>1.4-3.1</td><td>1.3-2.9</td><td>1.1-2.4</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">PM (Dust) (mg/m^3)</td><td>Platform in bagging plant</td><td colspan="3">0.38-1.67</td></tr>
<tr><td>Packing area in bagging plant</td><td>0.65-1.90</td><td>0.71-1.48</td><td>0.40-3.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO (mg/m^3)</td><td>Near Reformer, HTS & LTS areas</td><td>ND</td><td>ND</td><td>ND</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Wet de-dusting systems equipped with wet scrubbers have been installed in the Bagging Plant to effectively control dust emissions. The scrubbed liquid is transferred back to the Urea Plant for the recovery of Urea and Ammonia, thereby promoting resource efficiency. In the Ammonia and Urea Plants, continuous monitoring is ensured through the installation of Ammonia, Carbon Monoxide (CO), and Hydrocarbon (HC) detectors for early detection of any potential leakages. Immediate mitigative actions are undertaken to arrest any leakage. Emissions from the Urea Prilling Tower remain within the prescribed regulatory limits.
Point no. (vii)	The company shall install low NOx burners in primary reformer furnaces and in gas turbine to mitigate the NOx emission.	Low-NOx burners have been installed in the Primary Reformer and Gas Turbine used for power generation to effectively mitigate NOx emissions.
Point no. (viii)	It is noted that the residual from RO unit shall be disposed to the brick kilns. The company shall review the scheme for disposal of RO rejects and submit to the ministry.	The scheme for disposal of RO plant rejects has already been submitted to MoEF & RSPCB Jaipur vide letter no. SMEQC/CFG3/326318 dated 30.01.2018. As per the conditions stipulated in the Hazardous Waste Authorization, the RO-ZLD sludge is being disposed of through authorized channels including CTDF Udaipur, ACC Cement (Lakheri, Bundi), J.K. Cement (Chittorgarh), Shree Cement (Beawar), and Mangalam Cement (Morak).
Point no. (ix)	The company shall develop the green belt in 33% area out of total area to mitigate the effect of fugitive emissions and noise as per the guidelines CPCB.	At CFCL Gadepan, 34.1% of the total land area of the complex has been developed under a green belt. The green belt is well-maintained, and regular tree plantation activities are undertaken to enhance and sustain the green cover.
Point no. (x)	The company shall implement all the recommendations made in the charter on corporate responsibility for Environmental protection (CREP) for fertilizer industries.	CFCL has implemented all the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection (CREP) for fertilizer industries. Various conditions applicable to us like water consumption of max. 8M3/Ton of Urea, Dryness of storm water drain channels, Ground water monitoring, safe disposal of catalyst are in compliance.
Point no. (xi)	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out on a regular basis and records shall be maintained as per the Factories Act.	Noted, Occupational health surveillance of the workers are carried out periodically as per rules. For this a well-defined system is in place and records are being maintained by the Medical Officer. No worker was found suffering with any occupational disease.
Point no. (xii)	The company shall undertake adequate protection measures for handling of ammonia vapor in case of plant upset condition. Safety valve exhaust & drains shall be connected to flare and vent stack.	Adequate precautions have already been taken at the design stage itself for handling ammonia bearing vapors and non-ammonia bearing process gases which are sent for flaring during emergency/ upset condition including startups & shutdowns.

Point no. (xiii)	The company shall review the need for additional storage of ammonia. While decommissioning naphtha storage tank which shall be ensured that the tank is fully empty & made free of hydrocarbons.	Noted and reviewed. Two (02) double-walled ammonia storage tanks operating at atmospheric pressure were already installed during the Phase-I plant establishment. One additional double-walled ammonia storage tank at atmospheric pressure was successfully commissioned on 09 February 2026 and has been taken into service. Naphtha tanks are dismantled safely on permanent basis and are non-existent now.
Point no. (xiv)	The company shall comply with the recommendations made in the EIA /EMP and Risk assessment reports.	The project complies to all safeguards recommended in the e EIA / EMP and Risk assessment reports.
Point no. (xv)	The company shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling.	Complied with. Fire water hydrant system for CFG3 plants is designed as per TAC guidelines. Firefighting system include pressurized fire hydrant network in all plants, gas detectors, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and well-equipped fire station.
Point no. (xvi)	During transfer of materials, spillages shall be avoided, and garland drains be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic waste and storm drains.	Note: Garland drains are constructed in G3 plant to avoid mixing accidental spillage with domestic waste and storm drains.
Point no. (xvii)	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure & facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	Required necessary infrastructure & facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. were provided during implementation of the project. After completion of the project all temporary structures have been removed.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

Clause No.	Description	. Status as on Date
Point no. (i)	The project authorities shall strictly adhere to the stipulations of the SPCB/ State Government or any other statutory body.	Noted & being complied

<table>
<tr>
<td>Point no. (ii)</td>
<td>The gaseous emissions (SO2, NOx, NH3, Fertilizer dust) and particulate matter from various process units shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time. Emission data shall be periodically monitored, and reports submitted to Ministry’s Regional office, CPCB and SPCB.</td>
<td>Emissions from various process units are strictly conforming to the standards prescribed by RSPCB (Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board). Emission data is periodically monitored, and reports are submitted to Ministry’s Regional office, CPCB Bhopal and RSPCB Jaipur. Analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown as below.
<table>
<tr><th>Parameters</th><th colspan="3">Dust (mg/nm3)</th><th colspan="3">Ammonia (mg/nm3)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Source</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Screen House-III</td><td>19.9</td><td>10.7</td><td>15.5</td><td>33.1</td><td>13.7</td><td>21.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scrubber Packing Plant-III</td><td>18.7</td><td>9.2</td><td>14.3</td><td>30.8</td><td>13.7</td><td>22.3</td></tr>
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<tr><th colspan="4">Parameters</th><th colspan="3">NOx Analysis (ppm)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Source</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Heat recover Steam generation-III</td><td>56.0</td><td>12.2</td><td>28.6</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Parameters</th><th colspan="3">NOx Analysis (mg/NM3)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="4">Source</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>AVG</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Ammonia Plant –Reformer-III</td><td>165.6</td><td>87.9</td><td>115.2</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
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<tr>
<td>Point no. (iii)</td>
<td>All the waste waters generated from the various processes shall be recycled / reused in the plant and zero discharge shall be maintained. The domestic wastewater shall be treated in septic tanks and treated waste shall be used for irrigation in the green belt.</td>
<td>The Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plant is fully operational along with a Multi-Effect Evaporator (MEE) type Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. Wastewater generated from various processes is treated in the RO Plant, and the treated water is reused as cooling tower makeup. Domestic sewage is treated in the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), and the treated domestic effluent is utilized for plantation and other horticultural activities within the premises.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point no. (iv)</td>
<td>No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.</td>
<td>Noted</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>Point no. (v)</td><td>At no time, the emissions shall exceed the prescribed limits. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be immediately put out of operation and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency has been achieved.</td><td>Noted and being complied. All the pollution control measures form the integral part of the process controlling the pollution by itself. With any process failures plants go to a safe shutdown and are not restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Point no. (vi)</td><td>The location of ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be reviewed in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) and additional stations shall be installed, if required, in the down wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated.</td><td>Five ambient air quality monitoring stations are currently operational within the factory premises. These stations were installed in consultation with the Regional Office of the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB), Kota, taking into account short-term ground-level concentrations, nearby human settlements, and sensitive targets identified in the comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report.
Ambient air quality monitoring at all five stations is conducted twice weekly following standard procedures. The monitoring data is regularly submitted to the RSPCB and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF) Regional Office.

Data related to ambient air quality and stack emissions are submitted to the MoEF biannually and to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board on a quarterly basis.
Ambient Air Quality data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown as below.
<table>
<tr><th colspan="8">AAQM STATION AT NORTH SIDE OF HOLDING POND</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>PM 10</th><th>PM<2.5</th><th>NH3</th><th>NOx</th><th>SOx</th><th>CO</th><th>HC</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="7">µg/m3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>59.8</td><td>32.5</td><td>42.2</td><td>12.5</td><td>6.3</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>28.9</td><td>11.2</td><td>19.3</td><td>6.2</td><td>2.9</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>43.2</td><td>17.8</td><td>28.7</td><td>8.2</td><td>4.2</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="8">AAQM STATION AT LAB TECH</th></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>57.3</td><td>32.5</td><td>49.8</td><td>12.3</td><td>6.0</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>31.2</td><td>13.3</td><td>30.4</td><td>6.0</td><td>3.2</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>47.6</td><td>18.8</td><td>39.9</td><td>8.4</td><td>4.8</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="8">AAQM STATION AT SOUTH SIDE OF COOLING TOWER-II</th></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>56.6</td><td>39.7</td><td>32.2</td><td>16.7</td><td>5.3</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>24.4</td><td>10.8</td><td>11.6</td><td>5.8</td><td>3.2</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>42.2</td><td>17.8</td><td>20.7</td><td>7.2</td><td>4.1</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="8">AAQM STATION AT RAW WATER RESERVOIR</th></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>55.2</td><td>33.7</td><td>38.5</td><td>13.2</td><td>6.0</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>27.3</td><td>11.2</td><td>17.7</td><td>6.3</td><td>3.3</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>42.8</td><td>17.8</td><td>27.3</td><td>8.0</td><td>4.4</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="8">AAQM STATION IN COLONY</th></tr>
<tr><td>Max</td><td>58.7</td><td>36.4</td><td>26.1</td><td>13.8</td><td>6.0</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Min</td><td>22.2</td><td>10.2</td><td>10.9</td><td>7.8</td><td>2.4</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
<tr><td>Avg</td><td>40.5</td><td>17.5</td><td>17.4</td><td>10.5</td><td>3.5</td><td><1.0</td><td>ND</td></tr>
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Point no. (vii)	Dedicated scrubbers and stacks of appropriate height as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines shall be provided to control the emissions from various vents. The scrubbed water shall be sent to ETP for further treatment.	De-dusting systems equipped with wet scrubbers and stacks of appropriate height have been installed in Urea Product handling section. Scrubbed liquor is recycled back to Urea plant for recovery of Urea and Ammonia.
Point no. (viii)	All the storage tanks will be under negative pressure to avoid any leakages. Breathers valves, N2 blanketing and secondary condensers with brine chilling system shall be provided for all the storage tanks to minimize Vapour losses. All liquid raw material shall be stored in storage Tanks and Drums.	These measures are considered in the plants where-ever applicable and feasible. Built-in safety features have been incorporated in all critical storage tanks & process since design stage itself. All liquid raw materials are stored in storage Tanks and Drums.
Point no. (ix)	The company shall undertake following waste Minimization measures. ➢ Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste. ➢ Reuse of by-products from the process as raw material or as raw material substitutes in other processes. ➢ Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. ➢ Use of 'Closed Feed' system into batch reactors. ➢ Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. ➢ Use of high-pressure hoses for equipment cleaning to reduce wastewater generation.	The Company follows the concept of 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) for waste management. The Company has adopted best practices to manage waste disposal through a comprehensive waste management system under the Health, Safety, Security, and Environment & Quality Policy. Metering & control devices are provided to minimize waste. Automated filling machines are provided in Bagging Plant to minimize spillage. Wet Scrubbers are provided to recover Urea dust in Bagging Plant. Vacuum Dry cleaners are used for cleaning.
Point no. (x)	Fugitive emissions in the work zone environment, product, and raw materials storage area shall be regularly monitored. The emissions shall conform to the limits imposed by the State Pollution Control Boards/Central Pollution Control Board.	CFCL's Ammonia-Urea plants operate on natural gas as the sole source for both feedstock and fuel. Consequently, fugitive emissions during urea product handling are minimal. An efficient urea dust collection and recovery system (De-dusting System) is operational in the Urea Product Handling (UPH) plant. Emissions from the outlet of these De-dusting systems consistently comply with the standards prescribed by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB). Regular workplace monitoring is conducted, ensuring that emission levels remain well within the prescribed limits.

<table>
<tr><td>Point no. (xi)</td><td>The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under manufacture, storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in October 1994 & January, 2000.</td><td>Complied with all applicable regulations. Handling, manufacture, storage, and transport of hazardous chemicals are carried out in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989, as amended in 1994 and 2000. Safety reports are prepared and submitted to RSPCB Kota and CIFB Jaipur. Periodic mock drills are conducted to ensure preparedness.
An on-site Emergency Plan (Disaster Management Plan - DMP) is in place, regularly reviewed, and submitted to RSPCB and CIFB offices. All hazardous chemicals are stored adequately and clearly marked to ensure safety and compliance.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Point no. (xii)</td><td>The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standard by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc, on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act,1986 Rules,1989 viz. 75 dBA (Day time) and 70 dBA (Nighttime).</td><td>Equipment selection has prioritized low noise specifications. Adequate measures have been implemented to maintain noise levels below the prescribed limits in the work environment. Personnel working near high-noise areas such as the ammonia plant compressor, urea plant compressor, and gas turbine are provided with well-designed earmuffs or earplugs for protection. Ambient noise levels strictly comply with the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and its associated Rules, 1989.
Analysis data for the period October 2025-March 2026 have been shown below.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Locations</th><th colspan="4">Noise (dba)</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">DAY</th><th colspan="2">NIGHT</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th><th>MAX</th><th>MIN</th></tr>
<tr><td>Reservoir</td><td>57.0</td><td>51.0</td><td>46.0</td><td>40.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>South Side of Cooling Tower</td><td>58.0</td><td>51.0</td><td>48.0</td><td>40.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>North Side of Holding Pond</td><td>58.0</td><td>51.0</td><td>48.0</td><td>40.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Near Adm. building</td><td>55.0</td><td>50.0</td><td>45.0</td><td>40.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Shopping Centre</td><td>55.0</td><td>52.0</td><td>53.0</td><td>40.0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Guest House</td><td>55.0</td><td>51.0</td><td>45.0</td><td>40.0</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Point no. (xiii)</td><td>The company shall develop rainwater harvesting structures to harvest the runoff water for recharge of ground water.</td><td>CFCL has actively implemented rainwater harvesting initiatives. The State Government has approved the construction of low-height dams on the Parwan and Kalisindh rivers. The low-height dam at Rajgarh on the Parwan River has been completed, as has the low-height dam at Khan-ki-Jhopri on the Kalisindh River. Additionally, two rainwater harvesting recharge wells are operational within the township area to capture and utilize runoff rainwater.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Point no. (xiv)</td><td>The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment. The eco-development plan should be submitted to the SPCB within three months of receipt of this letter for approval.</td><td>Eco development measures including community welfare measures have been implemented as per plan. The eco-development plan has been submitted to RSPCB vide our on 16.07.2010.</td></tr>
</table>

Point no. (xv)	A Separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions.	A Separate Environmental Management Cell equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions is in place and operational.
Point no. (xvi)	The Project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.	CFCL had earmarked adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated in Environment clearance and CTO/CTE. An annual budget for Capital investment & Revenue expenditure is taken every year. This amount is utilized for operational improvement and maintenance of Environment Management System. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures are not allowed to be diverted for other purpose.
Point no. (xvii)	The implementation of the project vis-à-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by the concerned Regional office of the Ministry/SPCB/CPCB. A six-monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies and shall be posted on the website of the company.	Noted, Six monthly compliance status report is being submitted regularly to the concerned authorities and posted on the website of the company.
Point no. (xviii)	A copy of clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from who suggestions/representations, if any were received while processing the proposal.	Copy of clearance letter submitted to all concerned.
Point no. (xix)	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data(both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the State Pollution Control Board'	Noted and reports are being submitted to RSPCB, CPCB Bhopal and MoEF.Jaipur.

Point no. (xx)	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted 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 clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.	The environmental statement for the financial year 2025-26 in Form-V has been submitted on 18/05/2026 to the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and the same has been put on the CFCL website along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions. Copy of the same has been submitted MoEF Regional Office at Jaipur by e-mail.
Point no. (xxi)	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 / Committee and may also be seen at Website of the ministry 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 shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.	The public was informed through published information in two local newspapers and copy was submitted to the Regional Office. Public notification was also displayed on CFCL website.
Point no. (xxii)	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure & final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and date of start of the project.	Financial closure achieved and date of start of CFG3 project is 15-March-2016.

B. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN VALIDITY EXTENSION LETTER DATED 22- JUN-2015 [October 2025-March 2026]

Clause No.	Description	Status as on Date
Point no. (3)	No effluent shall be discharged outside the plant premises and 'Zero effluent discharge condition shall be implemented	Complied with. RO-ZLD unit is in operation. The wastewater generated is being treated in RO-ZLD Plant and permeate is recycled as cooling tower makeup.
Point no. (4)	Company shall install continuous monitoring system (24x7 monitoring devices) for flow measurement and relevant pollutants in the treatment system and gaseous emission. The data to be made available to the respective SPCB and in the company's website.	Noted. As per CPCB guidelines we have installed PTZ camera and flowmeter in RO-ZLD plant. Primary Reformers, Aux Boilers and HRSG NOx emissions Online data is being transferred to RSPCB. For online monitoring of emissions from natural draft prilling towers, there are certain constraints w.r.t availability of reliable technologies.

COMBINED EC of PHASE- I, II, III & REVAMPING OF PHASE-I & PHASE-II PLANTS HAS BEEN ISSUED
vide Environment clearance letter.no **J-11011 / 664 /2008-IA II (I) DT.18.06.2021** & amendment letter dated 16th Nov 2021

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Sub.: Amalgamation and Amendment of Environment clearances (EC) of CFCL Phase-I&II and Phase-III plants i.e., Ammonia (6100 MTPD), Urea (10800 MTPD), Captive Power Plant (55 MWH), Steam HRSG (240 TPH), Steam Boiler (320 TPH)

[October 2025-March 2026]

13. Based on recommendations of EAC and submission of the project proponent, the Committee, after detailed deliberation, has recommended the following amendments in the earlier environmental clearance.

(a) The details of the product and capacities are as under: -

S.No.	Product	Unit	Existing as per EC & CTO			Total (Existing)	Proposed/Amendment			Total After Amalgamation
			G-I with CPP	G-II	G-III		G-I with CPP	G-II	G-III	And Amendment
1	Ammonia	MTPD	2000	1900	2200	6100	2000	1750	2350	6100
2	Urea	MTPD	3500	3300	4000	10800	3500	3100	4200	10800
3	Captive Power Plant	MWH	37	0	18	55	37	0	18	55
4	Steam (HSRG)	TPH	140	0	100	240	140	0	100	240
5	Steam (Boiler)	TPH	160	160	0	320	160	160	0	320

CFCL Reply: Maximum production in any day in the period (**01-10-2025 to 31-03-2026**) was within approved capacity as per EC.

SNo	Capacities of CFCL Ammonia Urea Complex as per EC	Highest production on any day in the period (01-10-2025 to 31-03-2026)
1	Ammonia: 6100 MTPD	6015 MTPD
2	Urea: 10800 MTPD	10098 MTPD
3	Captive Power: 55 MWH	39.08 MWH
4	Steam (HRSG): 240 TPH	156 TPH
5	Steam (Boiler) :320 TPH	204 TPH

(b) " The discharge from G-I and G-II plant in the Kalisindh River be permitted only during the rainy season when the precipitation value is more than 5 mm in a day and its succeeding 10 days (max) depending on the rainfall, after meeting the stringent norms as prescribed.

S. No.	Rainfall in a day (mm)	No. of succeeding days for treated effluent discharge to river after rainfall (days)
1	5	1
2	10	2
3	Greater than 20 mm and less than 75	5
4	Greater than 75 mm	10

During non-monsoon season, when precipitation is less than 5 mm in day (threshold value), the discharge from G-I & G-II plant in the Kalisindh River is not permitted and shall be ZLD system for river discharge. However, treated effluent (other than Ammonia Urea Process effluent) meeting the Standard for land discharge, can be used for irrigation in greenbelt within CFCL's premises.
The Committee further recommended that the concerned State Pollution Control Board from time to time shall monitor discharge from G-I & G-II plant in the Kalisindh River and ensure strict compliance of the same and report this non-compliance, if any, to this Ministry. The State Pollution Control Board shall also ensure that the river water quality remains un-deteriorated".

CFCL Reply: Noted and being complied.

MODE OF FINAL DISCHARGE OF TREATED EFFLUENT

A) G-I & G-II Plants

- **Use for Irrigation**
  The Treated Effluent of G-I & G-II Plant after meeting the standards prescribed by RPCB is used for green belt development within factory and township.
- **Discharge to Kalisindh River**
  Treated effluent discharge from G-I and G-II plant in the Kalisindh River, discharge is carried out only during the rainy season when the precipitation value is more than 5 mm in a day and its succeeding 10 days (max) depending on the rainfall as specified in the above EC condition, after meeting the stringent norms as prescribed by RSPCB/CPCB. This discharge is carried out during rainy days when there is a sufficient dilution in the river, the treated effluent form holding pond is discharged to the Kalisindh River through underground 06 Km long HDPE pipeline with diffusers at the confluence point.

G-III Plants (New Plant CFG#3)

Effluent from G-III Plants (CFG#3) is treated in a RO-ZLD unit. The treated water from RO-ZLD unit is used as make up water for Cooling Towers. Thus G –III Plant is a Zero Liquid Discharge Plant. Capacity of RO Plant: 4800 M3/Day, Capacity of ZLD (MEE Plant): 456 M3/Day

14. All other terms and conditions stipulated in the earlier environmental clearances dated 24.07.1996, 21.05.2007, 18.09.2007, 22.04.2010, 10.06.2011 and 22.06.2015 shall remain unchanged.
CFCL Reply: Noted

CHAMBAL FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS LIMITED, GADEPAN

MOEF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE COMPLIANCE REPORT [October-25 To March-26]
[Expansion of Ammonia, Urea & TAN plants]

Letter No. J-11011/664/2008-IA-II(I) Date: 10/03/2025

1. Specific Conditions:		
Sr No.	**Condition description**	**Status as on Date**
1.1	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.	Complied with All environmental protection measures and safeguards were considered at the plant design stage and have already been implemented. The TAN plant is under commissioning.
1.2	NOx Abatement system along with stack height 52 m shall be provided to Tail Gas Stack (in Weak Nitric Acid Plant); scrubber along with stack of 60 m height shall be provided Prilling Plant vent; Scrubber along with stack height of 35 m shall be provided to TAN Stack; scrubber along with stack height of 39 m shall be provided to Concentrated Nitric Acid. Stack height of 30 m shall be provided to DG set (1.2 MW). Stack height of 30 m shall be provided to NG based Gas Engine and HRSG (CPP) 4 TPH.	Complied with All environmental protection measures and safeguards were considered at the plant design stage and have already been implemented. The TAN plant is under commissioning.
1.3	Fugitive emissions in the work zone environment, product, raw materials storage area etc. shall be regularly monitored. The emissions shall conform to the limits imposed by SPCB.	Noted and shall be complied with. The TAN plant is under commissioning.
1.4	Total fresh water requirement from Kalisindh River shall not exceed 56204 KLD.	Noted and shall be complied.
1.5	NOC from the Concerned Authority shall be obtained before start of the construction of plant for drawing of the Kalisindh River water for the project activities. State Pollution Control Board / Pollution Control Committees shall not issue the Consent to Operate (CTO) under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act till the project proponent shall obtain such permission.	All necessary licenses and approvals required for construction, such as Consent to Establish (CTE), Industrial License (IL), PESO construction approval, Factory construction approval, and DM-NOC, have been duly received. Water drawl permission of 30 Cusec from river Kalisindh is already with CFCL. CTE for expansion of TAN (Installation of gas engine generator) valid up to 31.03.2030 CTE for expansion of Ammonia & Urea plant valid up to 30.04.2030. CTO issued for TAN plant on 04.02.2026 and valid up to 31.01.2031 The CTO issued for the installation of the gas engine generator on 23/04/2026 and valid up to 31.03.2031. The Hazardous Waste Authorization application for the TAN plant was submitted on 16 August 2025.
1.6	Total industrial effluent generation shall not exceed to 12952 KLD. Proposed TAN plant industrial effluent generation shall be 1441 KLD, out of which 1440 KLD wastewater shall be treated in new installed ZLD ETP unit and treated water shall be recycled as cooling	Noted and shall be complied. The TAN plant is under commissioning. Industrial effluent (1440 KLD) will be treated in the ZLD plant, and the treated water will be recycled as cooling water make-up.

	water make-up. Remaining 1 KLD oily wastewater effluent generated mainly from rotary equipment's in proposed plant shall be collected and routed to oil separator in existing ETP for oil separation. Additional 206 KL effluent shall be treated in ZLD -ETP. 1292 KLD sewage shall be treated in the STP and treated sewage shall be used for horticulture purpose within the CFCL premises. Unit shall maintain ZLD during non-monsoon period.	Oily wastewater (1 KLD) will be treated in the existing ETP through an oil separator. Domestic effluent (1292 KLD) will be treated in the existing sewage treatment plants (03 units), and the treated water will be used for irrigation of the greenbelt. Industry shall install and maintain the continuous emission and effluent online monitoring system for monitoring of pollutants along with PTZ IP cameras as per CPCB guidelines to ensure Zero Liquid Discharge and ensure connectivity with the server of the State Board and Central Pollution Control Board. For existing Ammonia Urea Plant, the system has already been installed and connected.
1.7	Training shall be imparted to all employees on the safety and health aspects of chemicals handling. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees.	Complied with. Training on safety and health aspects related to chemical handling is being provided to all employees. This is an ongoing practice at CFCL.
1.8	The green belt of at least 5 m-10m width shall be developed over an area of 136.5 ha with mainly along the plant periphery and across the premises inside road. Indigenous species shall only be developed as part of greenbelt and non-indigenous / alien species shall be replaced with native species. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species shall be selected for plantation. PP shall develop at least 20 variety of species as a part of greenbelt. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department and native species shall be developed. The budget earmarked for the plantation shall be kept in a separate account and should be audited annually. The PP shall annually submit the audited statement along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during previous year.	Complied with. At CFCL Gadepan, 136.5 hectares (34.1% of the total land area of the complex) are covered under the green belt, with 220,845 existing trees. In addition, CFCL has already planted 39,000 trees have been planted as of 31st March 2025, in compliance with the Environmental Clearance (EC) issued for the TAN Plants. M/s Hind Nursery and Farms, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, was engaged for the tree plantation work. Geo-tagging records of the plantation are maintained. CFCL is maintain more than 20 species of trees as part of the green belt, as per CPCB guidelines, in consultation with the State Forest Department. No invasive or alien or non-native tree species have been selected for plantation. The green belt is being properly maintained, and regular tree plantation is carried out. Entire periphery of the CFCL complex at least 5-10 m width is covered by green belt. CFCL has earmarked adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by the MoEF&CC. Compliance report for the Year 2024-25 has been submitted to MoEF& CC Regional office Jaipur vide CFCL letter no. SM-EQC/1A/61 dated 19.06.2025.
1.9	A separate Environmental Management Cell (having qualified persons with Environmental Science /Environmental Engineering/specialization in the project area) equipped with full-fledged laboratory facilities shall be set up to carry out the Environmental Management and Monitoring functions by engaging Environment Officials. In addition to this, one safety & health officer as per the qualification given in Factories Act, 1948 shall be engaged within a month of grant of EC. The PP should annually submit the audited statement of amount spent towards the	Complied with. A separate Environment Management Cell with suitably qualified personnel is already operational under the control of a Senior Executive who reports directly to the Head of the organization. A qualified and experienced safety and health officer has also been appointed for the TAN plant. Compliance report for the Year 2024-25 has been submitted to MoEF& CC Regional office Jaipur vide CFCL letter no. SM-EQC/1A/61 dated 19.06.2025.

	engagement of qualified persons in EMC along with details of person engaged to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during the previous year.	
1.10	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented. The budget proposed under EMP Rs. 22.0 Crores (Capital cost) and 7.65 Crores per annum (Recurring cost)] shall be kept in a separate account and should be audited annually. The PP should submit the annual audited statement along with proof of implementation of activities proposed under EMP duly supported by photographs (before & after with geo-location date & time) and other document as applicable to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC before 1st July of every year for the activities carried out during the previous year.	Complied with. All environmental protection measures and safeguards were considered at the plant design stage and have already been implemented. The TAN plant is under commissioning. Compliance report for the Year 2024-25 has been submitted to MoEF& CC Regional office Jaipur vide CFCL letter no. SM-EQC/1A/61 dated 19.06.2025.
1.11	All the hazardous waste shall be managed and disposed as per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Hazardous waste such as Distillation Residue and Off Specification Products shall be either sent to common incineration site or send for coprocessing. Solid waste shall be segregated into dry and wet garbage at site in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Wet garbage shall be converted into compost and used as manure for greenbelt development. Fly ash shall be stored in silos and used for filling low lying area after prior approval of GPCB or sent for brick manufacturer or co-processing in cement industries..	Noted and shall be complied with. The TAN plant is under commissioning.
1.12	The PP shall utilize modern technologies for capturing carbon emitted and shall also develop carbon sink/carbon sequestration resources capable of capturing more than emitted. The implementation report shall be submitted to the IRO, MoEF&CC in this regard.	Noted and shall be complied with.
1.13	The project proponent shall comply with the environment norms for 'Fertilizer Industry' as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, vide GSR 1607 (E), dated 29th December, 2017under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.	Noted and shall be complied with. Plants are designed to maintain the emissions well within the prescribed norms. The TAN plant is under commissioning.
1.14	All necessary precautions shall be taken to avoid accidents and action plan shall be implemented for avoiding accidents. The PP shall implement the onsite/offsite emergency plan/mock drill etc. and mitigation measures as prescribed under the rules and guidelines issued in the Manufacture, Storage	Noted and shall be complied. The TAN plant is under commissioning. All the applicable provisions of MSHIC rules are being followed. On-site DMP has been prepared. Mock Drills are being organized as per schedule. Windsocks at Appropriate

	and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, and the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996. The occupier of new as well as expansion projects shall be required to comply with the provisions of the MSHIC Rules, 1989 including notifying their activities or seeking site approval from the concerned authorities, to address operational safety aspects. In doing so, various schedule, particularly Schedule-5 of the said rules may be referred.	locations have been provided to indicate the wind direction. An online Wind Monitor has been installed to know about the Wind speed, Wind direction, Ambient Temperature etc. for better assessment. In compliance of Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemical Amendment Rules, 2000, Schedule-4, Schedule-7, Schedule-8 & Onsite Emergency plan have been prepared and submitted on 22.09.2025 to CIFB and RSPCB. TAN plant factory license issued on 15/04/2025 and shall remain in force till 31.03.2025
1.15	The volatile organic compounds (VOCs)/Fugitive emissions shall be controlled at 99.97 % with effective chillers/modern technology. Regular monitoring of VOCs shall be carried out.	Noted and shall be complied with. The TAN plant is under commissioning.
1.16	The storage of toxic/hazardous raw material shall be bare minimum with respect to quantity and inventory. Quantity and days of storage shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry and SPCB along with the compliance report.	Noted and shall be complied with. The TAN plant is under commissioning.
1.17	The occupational health centre for surveillance of the worker's health shall be set up. The health data shall be used in deploying the duties of the workers. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.	The Occupational Health Centre has been established at the project site. Occupational health surveillance of workers is being carried out periodically as per the regulations. A well-defined system is in place for this purpose, and records are being maintained.
1.18	Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects for handling chemicals. Safety and visual reality training shall be provided to employees. Action plan for mitigation measures shall be properly implemented based on the safety and risk assessment studies.	Complied with. Training on safety and health aspects related to chemical handling is being provided to all employees and workers. Virtual reality–based training is also included as part of the program. An action plan for mitigation measures is being effectively implemented based on safety and risk assessment studies.
1.19	The unit shall make the arrangement for the protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire-fighting system shall be as per the norms.	Complied with. The fire water hydrant system for the TAN plant has been designed in accordance with TAC guidelines and includes a pressurized fire hydrant network covering the entire plant area.
1.20	The storm water from the roof top shall be channelized through pipes to the storage tank constructed for harvesting of rainwater in the premises and harvested water shall be used for various industrial processes in the unit. No recharge shall be permitted within the premises. Process effluent/ any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water.	Complied with. CFCL has already implemented steps toward rainwater harvesting structures. The State Government has approved the construction of low-height dams at the Parwan and Kalisindh rivers. The construction of the low-height dam at Rajgarh on the Parwan River is completed. The construction of the low-height dam at Khan-ki-Jhopri on the Kalisindh River is also completed. Two rainwater harvesting recharge wells are operational in the township area to harvest runoff rainwater.
1.21	The PP shall undertake waste minimization measures	Noted and will be complied with.

	as below (a) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste; (b) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. (c) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. (d) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. (e) Venting equipment through vapor recovery system. (f) Use of high pressure-hoses for equipment cleaning to reduce wastewater generation.	The TAN plant is under commissioning.
1.22	There shall be adequate space inside the plant premises earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products and no parking to be allowed outside on public places.	Adequate space inside the complex earmarked for parking of vehicles for raw materials and finished products. No parking is allowed outside on public places.
1.23	Storage of raw materials shall be either in silos or in covered areas to prevent dust pollution and other fugitive emissions. All stockpiles should be constructed over impervious soil and garland drains with catch pits to trap runoff material shall be provided. Chemicals shall be stored in covered sheds and wind breaking walls/curtains shall be provided around biomass storage area to prevent its suspension during high wind speed. All Internal roads shall be paved. The Air Pollution Control System shall be interlocked with process plant/machinery for shutdown in case of operational failure of Air Pollution Control Equipment.	Noted and will be complied with. All environmental protection measures and safeguards were considered at the plant design stage and have already been implemented.
1.24	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MOEFCC on 12th August 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.	Noted and being complied with. Awareness sessions on the ban of Single-Use Plastic (SUP) items are being conducted on a regular basis for people working at the site and in surrounding areas to ensure compliance with the notification published by the MoEFCC on 12th August 2021(Refer attached annexure). Single Use Plastic is completely banned inside the CFCL complex.
2. Standard EC Conditions for (Chemical fertilizers):		
1.1	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.	Noted and agreed.
1.2	The Project proponent shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines issued under the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989, as amended time to time, the Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Response) Rules, 1996, and Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and other rules notified under	Noted and will be complied with The TAN plant is under commissioning. In compliance of Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemical Amendment Rules, 2000, Schedule-4, Schedule-7, Schedule-8 & Onsite Emergency plan have been prepared and submitted on 22.09.2025 to CIFB and RSPCB. Application for Authorizations for Haz.Waste submitted

	various Acts.	wide application NO-406763 Dated 16.08.2026 to RSPCB.
1.3	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.	Noted and will be complied with. The TAN plant is under commissioning. The energy source for lighting purposes in the existing plant and township is LED-based, and the same will be implemented for the proposed new plant.
1.4	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 Dba (night time).	Noted and will be complied with. The TAN plant is under commissioning. Plant machinery has been designed to achieve minimum noise levels, ensuring compliance with ambient noise levels as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and Rules, 1989, i.e., 75 dBA (daytime) and 70 dBA (nighttime).
1.5	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. The activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.	Noted. Chambal is committed to building a sustainable enterprise for the benefit of its present and future generations of stakeholders. The Company integrates and follows responsible practices into its business strategies and operations, to manage three challenges – economic prosperity, social development and environmental integrity. Towards this commitment, the company has undertaken various initiatives involving local villages & administration. For details, please refer attached Annexure.
1.6	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures shall not be diverted for any other purpose.	Complied with. CFCL has earmarked adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by the MoEF&CC and SPCB. These funds allocated for environmental management and pollution control measures will not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.7	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.	Complied with. A copy of the EC letter has been sent to following offices on 10.03.2025: 1. The Block Development Officer, Sultanpur, Kota 2. Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad, Kota 3. The Sarpanch, Village Panchayat Gadepan 4. RO, RSPCB Kota 5. Deputy Director, MoEF&CC IRO Office Jaipur
1.8	The project proponent shall also upload/submit six monthly reports on Parivesh Portal on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six-monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.	Noted and is being complied with. The six-monthly EC Compliance report has been uploaded to the PARIVESH Portal. Monitoring results will be uploaded after the commissioning of the plant. EC compliance reports are also being submitted regularly, as per the schedule, to the MoEF&CC IRO Office in Jaipur, RSPCB in Jaipur, and CPCB in Bhopal. A copy of the Environmental Clearance and the six-monthly compliance status report has been posted on the CFCL website.
1.9	The environmental statement for each financial year	Noted and will be complied with.

	ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted 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 clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC by e-mail.	The TAN plant is under commissioning. Form-V will be submitted to all concerned authorities after the commissioning of the plant and will be uploaded to the CFCL website. Six-monthly EC compliance reports are being submitted regularly, as per the defined schedule, to the MoEF&CC IRO Office in Jaipur.
1.10	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/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.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 shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.	Complied with. CFCL has informed public that our project has been accorded EC by MoEF&CC through the following three newspapers dated 13.03.2025: 1. Danik Bhaskar 2. Rajasthan Patrika 3. The Indian Express A Copy of the same has been forwarded to MoEF &CC IRO Office Jaipur vide our letter no. SM-EQC/ 01/ EXP Project/16A dated 14.04.2025.
1.11	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.	The date of financial closure and final approval of the project is 01.11.2022. The date of commencement of the project is 05.04.2023. The total cost of the project is Rs 1,645.89 Cr. This information was submitted to the MoEF&CC IRO Office in Jaipur via our letter no. SM-EQC/1A/39 dated 30.05.2023.
1.12	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.	Noted and agreed