

**F. No. J-11011/416/2008-IA.II(I)**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Impact Assessment Division)

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Dated: 14.10. 2019

To,

Executive Vice President  
M/s JK Paper Limited  
JKPL Unit: CPM, Fort Songadh,  
P.O Central Pulp Mills, District Tapi,  
Gujarat-394660

Subject: Proposed Modernization and Expansion Plan (MEP) of Existing Paper/Board Manufacturing Plant (1,60,800 TPA to 3,60,800 TPA) by **M/s JK Paper Ltd** located at JKPL Unit: CPM, Fort Songadh, P.O Central Pulp Mills, District Tapi, **Gujarat – Environmental Clearance** regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to your application vide online proposal No. IA/GJ/IND/4883/2008 dated 15<sup>th</sup> February 2019 along with prescribed format (Form-2), EIA report and other requisite documents for expansion and modernization of existing paper/board manufacturing plant. The proposed project activity is listed at S.No.5(i) Pulp and Paper Manufacturing Industry under Category 'A' of the Schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central Level.

2. The project of M/s JK Paper Limited is located in Gunsada Bhimpura, Singalkhanch Village, Fort Songadh Taluk, Tapi District, Gujarat. The Project Proponent proposed for Modernization and Expansion Plan (MEP) of the existing paper/board manufacturing plant by increasing paper/board capacity from 1,60,800 TPA to 3,60,800 TPA by installing a multi-layer coated new board machine of capacity 2,00,000 TPA.
3. The existing project was accorded environmental clearance vide Letter F.No. J-110 11/416/2008-IA-II dated 17<sup>th</sup> October 2008. The existing pulp mill of capacity 60,000 BD TPA will be replaced with ECF based Bleached Chemical Wood Pulp (CWP) mill of capacity 1,60,000 BD TPA which will be shifted from JKPL, Rayagada unit and re-installed. A new Bleached Chemi Thermo Mechanical Pulp (BCTMP) of capacity 1,00,000 AD TPA, De-Inking Plant (DIP) of capacity 150 BD TPD and Secondary Fiber Treatment (SFT) Plant of capacity 400 BD TPD are proposed to cater to the fibre demand of the varieties of paper boards for the proposed expansion.
4. The Proposed MEP of existing plant of M/s JK Paper Limited, was initially received in the Ministry on 24<sup>th</sup> August 2018 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR) as per EIA

Notification, 2006. The project was appraised by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) (EAC(I)) during its 35<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> September 2018 and prescribed Terms of Reference (ToR) to the project for undertaking detailed EIA study. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) had prescribed ToRs to the project on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018 vide Letter No. IA-J-11011/416/2008-IA. II (I).

5. Based on the ToRs prescribed to the project, the project proponent submitted application for Environmental Clearance to the Ministry vide online proposal No. IA/GJ/IND/4883/2008 on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2019.
6. The Status of compliance of earlier EC was obtained from Regional Office, Bhopal vide Letter File No. 5-266/2008(ENV)/316, dated 07.08.2018. There are no non-compliances reported by Regional officer.
7. The overview of the proposed capacities as against the existing capacities are as below;

S.No	Description	Unit	Existing	Post MEP	Incremental	Proposal
<b>1</b>	<b>Paper/Board Machines section</b>					
1.1	PM#1&2 (PWP)	TPA	60,000	60,000	-	Existing will continue
1.2	PM#3 (Board)	TPA	100,800	100,800	-	Existing will continue
1.3	PM#4 (New Board)	TPA	-	200,000	200,000	New Unit
1.4	Total Paper/board Production	TPA	160,800	360,800	200,000	-
1.5	Deinking Plant	BD TPD	-	150	150	New or Existing SFT will be converted to DIP
1.6	Secondary Fiber Treatment (SFT) Plant	BD TPD	200	600	400	Existing will be used with New 400 tpd SFT plant
<b>2</b>	<b>Pulp Mill</b>					
2.1	Bleached Chemical Wood Pulp mill	BD TPA	60,000	160,000	100,000	Relocating and Reinstallation from JKPL unit, Rayagada, Orissa, with Up gradation. The existing pulp mill of capacity 60,000 BD tpa will be retired.
2.2	BCTMP mill	AD TPA	-	100,000	100,000	New Unit
2.3	ClO <sub>2</sub> plant	TPD	2	15	15	Existing Nonintegrated ClO <sub>2</sub> plant will be

S.No	Description	Unit	Existing	Post MEP	Incremental	Proposal
						retired and New integrated CIO2 plant will be installed.
2.4	Oxygen Generation Plant	Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr	200	500	500	Installation of new O <sub>2</sub> generation plant of capacity 500 Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr. The existing O <sub>2</sub> generation plant will be retired.
2.5	Pulp Wet lapping machine	TPD		150	150	New wet lap machine
<b>3</b>	<b>Recovery plant</b>					
3.1	Evaporator	TPH of water evaporation	70	300	230	Existing Evaporator will be used for BCTMP waste liquor evaporation along with Reinstalled /new evaporator with upgradation
3.2	Recovery boiler	TPD of black liquor solids	335	950	950	Existing recovery boiler will be retired and a new Recovery boiler will be installed
3.3	Lime kiln	TPD of lime	90	230	140	Existing will be used along with re-installed lime kiln from JKPM or JKPM lime kiln will be re-installed with upgradation.
3.4	Recausticising plant	White liquor cum /day	1,000	3,000	2000	Existing plant will be upgraded with additional equipment.
<b>4</b>	<b>Power Plant</b>					
4.1	Power Boilers	TPH of steam	170	360	190	CFB#1-20 (To be Retired) CFB#2 - 30 (To be Retired) CFB#3-50 (Operating), CFB#4 - 70 (Operating) New CFB#5 - 150 tph (Operating) New CFB#6 - 90

S.No	Description	Unit	Existing	Post MEP	Incremental	Proposal
						tph (Standby)
4.2	Turbo Generators	MW	30.25	72.00	41.75	TG#1 - 3.125 (To be Retired), TG#2 - 3.125 (To be Retired) TG#3 - 12 (Operating), TG#4 - 12 (Operating) New TG#5 - 30 MW and New TG#6 18 MW will be installed
<b>5</b>	<b>Others</b>					
5.1	PG Plant	Nm <sup>3</sup> /hr	3000	10000	7000	New 7000 Nm <sup>3</sup> /h will be installed
5.2	Precipitated Calcium Carbonate (PCC) Plant (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	TPM	1200	1200	-	Existing capacity is adequate. No change
5.3	Silicate Nano Fibers (CaSiO <sub>3</sub> )	TPM	1500	1500	-	Existing capacity is adequate. No change
5.4	GCC plant	TPD	--	100	100	New 100 tpd GCC plant will be installed
<b>6</b>	<b>Water and Wastewater</b>					
6.1	Water Intake and Treatment Plant	m <sup>3</sup> /day	35,000	45,000	10000	Intake pump station and WTP will be upgraded.
6.2	Wastewater Treatment	m <sup>3</sup> /day	30,000	45,000	15000	The existing ETP will be upgraded up to tertiary level to meet the additional hydraulic volumes during the post project scenario

8. The mill has total land area of 363 acres. The available pace in the mill will be used for proposed project facilities. No additional land is required. It has been reported that no water body exist around the project and modification/diversion in the existing natural drainage pattern at any stage has not been proposed.
9. The topography of the existing mill area is flat and lies at coordinates of latitude 21°12'N and longitude 73°34'E and falls under the Survey of India Topography Map No. 46G/7, 46G/8, 46G/11 and 46G/12. The ground water table reported to ranges between 3.9 to 9.5 m during the pre-monsoon season and 3.3 to 7.1 m during the post-monsoon season.

10. No national park/wildlife sanctuary/biosphere reserve/tiger reserve/elephant reserve etc. are reported to be located in the core and buffer zone of the project. The area also does not report to form corridor for Schedule-I fauna and no Schedule-I fauna were observed in the study area.
11. Total wood/bamboo required in the post MEP scenario will be in the order of 5,15,000 tpa as against the current consumption of about 1,63,000 tpa. Wood is debarked and chipped in chippers. The wood chips are then taken into digester(s), where it is cooked. The pulp from Rapid Displacement Heating (RDH) type digester is screened and then washed in washers. The RDH process has extended delignification with significant reduction in energy consumption and lower chemical costs. The process also reduces the steam consumption significantly. Due to the increase in lignin removal efficiency in RDH process than a conventional system, the chemical consumption in the bleaching section will also reduce which in turn reduces the pollution load on ETP. After washing the pulp, it is taken for oxygen delignification which is performed with oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) and caustic (NaOH) serving as the active chemicals. Pulp, after oxygen delignification, is led to a post oxygen washer and then bleached to a brightness level of minimum 88% ISO, by employing "A/D-EOP-DP (chlorine dioxide, caustic, oxygen and hydrogen peroxide)" sequence comprising of Acid treatment for PH adjustment, Chlorine dioxide, Caustic, Oxygen and peroxide bleaching. The pulp bleaching is elemental chlorine free process and thereby encounters reduced specific water consumption and also lower pollution load on the system. The process steps involved in BCTMP pulping are: Chip washing system, Impregnation system, HC refining, washing, LC refining, screening, reject refining and Thickening & storage.
12. The targeted paper/board production capacity is 3,60,800 TPA, bleached chemical wood pulp production capacity is 1,60,000 BD TPA, BCTMP (Bleached Chemi Thermo Mechanical Pulp) production capacity is 1,00,000 AD TPA. Black liquor (generated in-house), indigenous and imported coal, lignite, furnace oil and **pet coke** are the fuels. Necessary permission will be obtained for the usage of **pet coke** during MEP.

S.No	Fuel	Unit	Existing	Post MEP	Incremental	Source
1	Indian local (Linkage and Open Market)	TPA	70,000	200,000	130,000	Existing coal linkage of 73,804 TPA with Western Coalfield is available. Additional coal linkage shall be obtained locally/open market.
2	Imported coal	TPA	100,000	200,000	100,000	Coal is imported from Indonesia through open market.
3	Lignite	TPA	70,000	100,000	30,000	Additional lignite linkage shall be obtained locally from

S.No	Fuel	Unit	Existing	Post MEP	Incremental	Source
						Rajpardhi mines as per the existing procurement.
4	Furnace oil for lime kiln and recovery boiler	KL	170	3,200	3,030	Local Market
5	Pet coke for lime kiln	TPA	-	9,600	9,600	Local Market

13. The total fresh water requirement of the project is estimated as 37,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day as against the existing fresh water consumption of about 20,500 m<sup>3</sup>/day. Specific fresh water consumption will be reduced from current level of 40 m<sup>3</sup>/t to 32 m<sup>3</sup>/t of product. Existing water allocation from Narmada W.R.W.S and Kalpasar Department is about 5 MGD (22,730 m<sup>3</sup>/day). Necessary in-principle permission for total of 10 MGD has been obtained from Narmada W.R.W.S and Kalpasar Department for the drawl of additional fresh water.
14. The power requirement of the project is estimated as 60 MW. Therefore, it is proposed to increase the capacity of existing captive power plant from 30.25 MW to 72.0 MW by adding a new 30 MW TG, 18 MW TG and 150 TPH CFBC boiler.
15. Baseline Environmental Studies were conducted from 24<sup>th</sup> September 2018 to 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2018. Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out at eight (8) locations and the data indicated: PM<sub>10</sub> (57.8 µg/m<sup>3</sup> to 86.5 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), PM<sub>2.5</sub> (27.9 to 51.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>), SO<sub>2</sub> (14.1 to 26 µg/m<sup>3</sup>) and NO<sub>x</sub> (24.4 to 28.9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>). The results of the modelling study indicate that the maximum increase of GLC for the proposed project is 1.59 µg/m<sup>3</sup> with respect to the PM<sub>10</sub>, 9.48 µg/m<sup>3</sup> with respect to the SO<sub>2</sub> and 6.03 µg/m<sup>3</sup> with respect to the NO<sub>x</sub>.
16. Ground water quality has been monitored in eight (8) locations in the study area and analysed. pH 7.2 to 8.2, Total Hardness 253.31 mg/l to 335 mg/l., Chlorides 52.29 mg/l to 116.48 mg/l, Fluoride 0.35 mg/l to 0.58 mg/l. Heavy metals are within the limits. Surface water samples were analysed from upstream and downstream of River Tapi. PH 8.04 and 8.05; Do 6.0 and 6.1 mg/l, BOD < 5 mg/l, COD of 20 mg/l and 26 mg/l respectively for upstream and downstream of River Tapi.
17. Noise levels are in the range of 50.15 dB (A) to 55.70 dB (A) for daytime and 41.34 dB (A) to 47.50 dB (A) for night time.
18. No R&R is involved as no additional land is required for the project.

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19. The expected increase in the solid and hazardous waste due to proposed MEP and the respective proposed disposal practices are presented below.

S. No	Particulars	Existing Quantity (BD TPD)	Additional Quantity (BD TPD)	Post MEP Quantity (BD TPD)	Disposal
1	Bamboo/Wood Dust	20	40	60	Considering the carbon content, the wood dust will be used as alternative fuel in Boiler as per existing practice
2	Fly Ash	120	300	420	Will be used for Cement/Brick manufacturing as per existing practice.
3	Lime Sludge/Grit	60	-	40	Due to the installation of new lime kiln along with existing one and operating lime kiln with full capacity, only lime grit will be generated which will be used as backfilling material at abandoned stone quarry as per existing practice.
4	ETP Sludge	16	40	56	Will be sold to board manufacturers as per existing practice.
6	Spent Oil	725 kg/Month	1000 kg/Month	1725 kg/Month	Will be disposed to authorized recyclers as per existing practice.

20. The existing facility has fully developed green belt/plantation of 120 acres (33.33 %) in its premises. Besides the existing green cover, JKPL is proposing to develop 10 acres of additional greenbelt during MEP.
21. Consolidated Consent and Authorization (CC&A) is obtained from GPCB vide their Consent No. AWH-101342 dated 25.03.2019, valid up to 10.04.2024.
22. The public hearing of the project was held on 30.04.2019 at the project site of JKPL, Unit CPM under the chairmanship of District Collector for the proposed Modernization and Expansion Plan (MEP) of existing paper/board manufacturing plant for production of at JKPL unit. The issues raised during public hearing are related to discharge of treated wastewater, air and odour emissions, groundwater contamination, employment opportunities for local people and implementation of CSR activities.
23. The capital cost of the project is Rs 1500 crores and the budget allotted for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 55 crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs 1.1 crores.

24. The project will create direct employment to about 300 persons. In addition, it would generate indirect employment to about 1000 persons. During the implementation and construction stage of the project, it will generate employment to about 1000 in direct persons for about a year.
25. Rs. 7.75 Crores has been embarked for the issues raised during Public Hearing and local community development within the vicinity of the project area for 3 years as per MoEF& CC OM dated 01.05.2018. The issues raised in the Public Hearing are related to drinking water, health and road safety, irrigation, education and environmental pollution.
26. The existing facility has fully developed green belt/plantation of 120 acres (33.33 %) in its premises. Dominant species planted in the facility are Eucalyptus, Casuarina, Subabul, Leucaena leucocephala, Pongamia, Tectonagrandis and Terminalia, Sizidiumcumini and Bamboos. Besides the existing green cover, JKPL is proposing to develop 10 acres of additional greenbelt.
27. The proponent has mentioned that there is no court case or violation under EIA Notification to the project or related activity.
28. Name of the Consultant: M/s Cholamandalam MS Risk Services Ltd. SI No in the QCI list: 27

**Recommendations of the Committee:**

29. The proposal was considered in the 7<sup>th</sup> Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (REAC) held during 29<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup> May 2019 and reconsidered in 8<sup>th</sup> REAC held 26<sup>th</sup> June 2019. After detailed deliberations, the committee recommended the proposals with the following specific and sector specific general conditions.

**A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- i. The project proponent shall use 85% of the treated effluent for irrigation of 1500 acres of land.
- ii. The specific water consumption shall not exceed 32 m<sup>3</sup> per tonne of paper production.
- iii. The energy consumption shall not exceed 1330 kwh per tonne of paper production.
- iv. Specific coal consumption shall not exceed 1.4 ton/ton of paper production.
- v. Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR) on the land irrigated by the treated effluent shall not exceed 10. PP shall ensure monitoring of the soil sample twice a year, i.e., during pre-monsoon and post-monsoon periods. In case of increase in trend of SAR, the PP shall initiate appropriate corrective action.
- vi. PP shall ensure that all the wood procured by it for its operations comes from sustainable source.
- vii. The PP shall ensure that the TDS level of the treated effluent does not exceed level of 1900 mg/lit.
- viii. The CER activities shall be implemented within a period of three (3) years.



## **B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

### **I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

### **II. Air quality monitoring and preservation**

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 546 (E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 2008 as amended from time to time and S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7<sup>th</sup> December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and the systems be calibrated according to equipment supplier's specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- v. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall install high volume, low concentration NCG collection & destruction system to mitigate all malodorous gases emitted.
- vii. Emissions shall be controlled from chemical recovery section through primary and secondary venturi scrubbers.
- viii. Pollution control system in the pulp and paper plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.

- ix. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
- x. Wind shelter fence and chemical spraying shall be provided on the raw material stock piles.
- xi. In case of treatment process disturbances/failure of pollution control equipment adopted by the unit, the respective unit shall be shut down and shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
- xii. The company shall install Oxygen Delignification (ODL) Plant and shall maintain AOX below 1 kg/tonne of paper production
- xiii. Elemental Chlorine Free (ECF) technology shall be used and lime kiln shall be installed to manage lime sludge

### III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 546 (E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 2008 as amended from time to time and S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7<sup>th</sup>December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. The project proponent shall provide the ETP to meet the standards prescribed in vide G.S.R. No. 546 (E) dated 30<sup>th</sup> August 2008 as amended from time to time and S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7<sup>th</sup>December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.
- vi. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off.
- vii. Tyre washing facilities shall be provided at the entrance of the plant gate(s).
- viii. Ensure that there is no black liquor spillage in the area of pulp mill, no use of elemental chlorine for bleaching in mill, installation of hypo preparation plant.
- ix. Ensure that no spillage of foam in chemical recovery plant, no discharge of foul condensate generated from MEE in the Chemical recovery process directly to ETP
- x. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
- xi. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the steel plants.

- xii. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the steel plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

#### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention**

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

#### **V. Energy Conservation measures**

- i. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- ii. Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

#### **VI. Waste management**

- i. Deinking sludge and fine sludge from ETP shall be disposed through TSDF.
- ii. Black Liquor shall be separately processed for recovery of energy and chemical in a Chemical Recovery Process.
- iii. Sufficient number of colour coded waste collection bins shall be constructed at shop floors in each shop to systematically segregate and store waste materials generated at the shop floors (other than Process waste) in designated coloured bins for value addition by promoting reuse of such wastes and for good housekeeping.
- iv. 100% utilization of fly ash shall be ensured. All the fly ash shall be provided to cement and brick manufacturers for further utilization and Memorandum of Understanding in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office. (in case of CPP).
- v. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016
- vi. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.

#### **VII. Green Belt**

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

#### **VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues**

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The project proponent shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.

- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.
- v. The proponent shall follow International Standards of safety for ClO<sub>2</sub> generation and storage system, and ozone plant, and certification on regular basis may be submitted. Provision for adequate safety for personnel in case of any accidental leakage should be in place

#### **IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility**

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


#### **X. Miscellaneous**

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant

- offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
  - iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
  - v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
  - vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
  - vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
  - viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
  - ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
  - x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
  - xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
  - xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
  - xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
  - xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
  - xv. The above conditions shall 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 and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.


- xvi. Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
30. The Ministry considered above recommendation of EAC and decide to accord Environmental Clearance to Proposed Modernization and Expansion Plan (MEP) of Existing Paper/Board Manufacturing Plant (1,60,800 TPA to 3,60,800 TPA) of **M/s J.K.Paper Ltd** located at JKPL Unit: CPM, Fort Songadh, P.O Central Pulp Mills, District Tapi, **Gujarat** along with following condition along with specific and sector specific general conditions recommended by EAC at para 29 above.
- Usage of pet coke and furnace oil in the process shall be in accordance with the Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of M.C.Mehta vs Union of India & Ors in Writ Petition(s) No(s) 13029/1985 and subsequent directions of NGT, as applicable from time to time and guidelines/standards prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)/ Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB).
  - Project Proponent should meet emission norms in respect of lime kilns in accordance with the standards vide Notification G.S. R263 (E) dated 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2018.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

  
(A.K. Agrawal)  
Director

**Copy to:-**

- Secretary**, Department of Environment, Government of Gujarat, Secretariat, Gandhinagar.
- Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(C)**, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, E-5 Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Ravishankar Nagar, Bhopal – 462016
- Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011.
- Chairman**, Gujarat State Pollution Control Board, Sector 10-A, Gandhi Nagar - 382043, Gujarat.
- District Collector**, Tapi District, State Gujarat.
- Guard File/Record File/Monitoring File.
- MoEF&CC Website.

  
(A.K. Agrawal)  
Director