

# State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004

Phone: 0141-2705633, 2711329 Ext. 361

No: F 1(4)SEIAA/SEAC\_Raj/Sectt./Project/Cat (3(a)B1)(46)/08-09

Jaipur, Dated:

31 MAR 2009

To,  
M/s Balaji Kripa Metals Pvt. LTd.  
B-87 Janta Colony  
Jaipur

Sub: EC for Manufacturing for Copper Wire 360 MTPA by M/s Balaji Kripa Metals Pvt. LTd.

Sir,

This has reference to your application No Nil dated 26-05-08 seeking environmental clearance for the above project under EIA Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz. the questionnaire, EIA, EMP and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observation of the State Level Expert Committee Rajasthan, in its meeting held 26-27 Dec.2008 and information submitted vide your letter dated 22-12-08.

2. It is interalia noted that

1. The application is for expansion of the existing ferrous and non-ferrous ingot(wire/roads/strips) manufacturing unit with the installation of an additional furnace, for which the Environmental Clearance is sought.
2. The land (1305.27 M<sup>2</sup>) has been allotted by RIICO vide its letter number U (13)-3/194-B/JHT/2006/3704 dated 29.08.07. The land use comprises 1016.24 M<sup>2</sup> for production plant; 92.07 M<sup>2</sup> for Road and Paved area; 196.76 M<sup>2</sup> for tree plantations (15.08%).
3. Project Cost is Rs. 146.77 lacs.
4. The PP proposes to provide an ETP (Physico-chemical) for the treatment of industrial effluents and Septic tank + Soak pit arrangement for sewage with a provision of Rs. 4.5 lacs for PCM and green belt development.
5. The production process includes melting, casting, annealing, extrusion and coiling operations and uses two oil-fired furnaces and. For air pollution control, the PP proposes to provide an Impingement Dynamic wet scrubber on furnace.
6. The capacity of ETP is 1.00 KLD and the sludge generated (100 MTA) will be sold to registered actual users; while sewage sludge will be used as manure after appropriate treatment. The treated effluent from ETP will be reused for mould making.
7. The power requirement is 44.76 KW/hr (60.00HP) during operational phase after expansion, which will be met with from State grid and for emergency, one DG sets each of 62.5 KVA and 850 KVA respectively will be used. Both the DG sets will be provided with 6.0 meter high stacks to meet RPCB norms.
8. Some of the other key features of the project are as follows: Production capacity- 3000.00 MTA. Water requirement- 4.5 KLD (1.7 KLD fresh water+2.8 KLD recycled Water) after the proposed expansion. Product- Ferrous and Non-Ferrous ingot (wire/rods/strips) like Copper. Application number & date- Dated 26.05.08 to MoEF; 08.11.2008 to SEIAA, Raj.

3. The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications/documents furnished to it have recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. The SEIAA Rajasthan after considering the proposal and recommendations of the SEAC Rajasthan hereby accord Environmental Clearance to the project as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:



## **CONDITIONS:**

- i. The PP will ensure the implementation of the environmental safeguards like fire fighting, water harvesting etc alongwith socio economic measures like group insurance, free medical facilities, ESI/EPF facilities to the employees and free medical camps for general public as envisaged under the environmental management plan submitted to the SEIAA, Rajasthan.
- ii. The project authorities must adhere to the conditions laid down by the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board vide it CTE letter no. RPCB/ROJP/S/JHO/149/1797 dated 29.09.2008.
- iii. No expansion or modifications in the plant should be carried out without prior approval of the competent authority.
- iv. The particulate matter and gaseous emissions ( $\text{SO}_x$ ,  $\text{NO}_x$ , CO,  $\text{CO}_2$  and metallic oxides etc) from various processes/units/storages should conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time.
- v. At no time, the emissions should go beyond the prescribed standards. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the units, the respective unit should be immediately put out of operation and should not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
- vi. Ambient air quality monitoring stations should be set up in the down wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentration of SPM,  $\text{SO}_x$ ,  $\text{NO}_x$ , CO,  $\text{CO}_2$  and metallic oxides are anticipated in consultation with Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
- vii. The air quality monitoring stations should be selected on the basis of mathematical modeling to represent short-term ground level concentration, human settlements, sensitive targets, etc.
- viii. Port holes and sampling facilities should be provided for the stacks as per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines. Stack emissions should be monitors in consultation with Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board.
- ix. Data on ambient air quality and stack emissions should be submitted to SEIAA, Rajasthan once in six months and Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board once in three months.
- x. The total water requirement should be maintained at 4 KLD. Any additional water requirement should be met through various water conservation schemes as indicated in the EMP.
- xi. Industry should provide separate outlets for storm water, waste waters and process effluents.
- xii. Oil bearing waste water should be treated for removal of oily matter before discharge and oil traps should be properly maintained so that the effluent conforms to the prescribed standards.
- xiii. The hazardous wastes should be handled as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Authorization of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board must be obtained for its management and disposal.
- xiv. Handling, manufacture, storage and transportation of hazardous chemicals should be in accordance with the Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 (amended till date).
- xv. 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 should be provided with well designed ear muffs/plugs.
- xvi. Suitable alarm system and standard procedure for transmitting the information on the occurrence of an accident to the proper focal point should be established.
- xvii. Efforts should be made to increase green belt all around the campus. Native plant species should be selected for this purpose in consultation with the local DFO. A green belt




development plant to cover at least 33% area maybe submitted for approval within 3 months.

- xviii. A separate environmental management cell with suitably qualified people to carry out various functions should be set up under the control of a senior Executive who will report directly to the head of the organisation.
- xix. Periodical medical check up of the workers should be done and records maintained.
- xx. The funds earmarked for the environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure should be reported to the SEIAA, Rajasthan and to Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board under the rules prescribed for environmental audit.

2. The above conditions will be implemented under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control) of Pollution Act, 1981, Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public (Liability) Act, 1991 along with their amendments.


3. The SEIAA, Rajasthan reserve the right to add new condition, modify/annul any condition and/or to revoke the clearance if implementation of any of the condition stipulated by SEIAA, Rajasthan or any other competent authorities is not satisfactory. Six monthly status reports on project vis-à-vis implementation of environmental measures should be submitted to Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment located at Lucknow/CPCB/ the RPCB.

Yours faithfully,

  
(Sankatha Prasad)  
Member Secretary  
SEIAA Rajasthan

**Copy to following for information and necessary action:**

- 1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. **SEAC Rajasthan reported that unit has already come into existent without prior Environmental Clearance. Starting legal action against the proponent may be considered as per law.**
- 2. Principal Secretary Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur. **SEAC Rajasthan reported that unit has already come into existent without prior Environmental Clearance. Starting legal action against the proponent may be considered as per law.**
- 3. Shri S.C. Derashri, Chairman, SEIAA Rajasthan, 90, Geejgarh Vihar, Hawa Sarak, Jaipur.
- 4. Shri R.S. Bhandari, Member, SEIAA Rajasthan, 2- Museum Road, Ram Niwas Bagh, Jaipur.
- 5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
- ✓ 6. Member Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
- 7. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, RO(CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow-226 020.
- 8. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

  
M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)