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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. (DCBL) is one of the leading cement producers of India, with cement capacity of about 26 Million Tonnes. The company has a strong presence in Southern, Eastern & North-East Regions of the Country.

Mineral Resources Department, Government of Chhattisgarh has identified the "Kesla-II limestone block" for the purpose of grant of Mining Lease in 357.067 Ha in Tehsil: Tilda, District: Raipur, for specified end use of clinker / cement through electronic auction and thereby, Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. participated through e-auction & was declared a preferred bidder and granted LOI *vide* letter No. F 3-21/2016/12, Naya Raipur, dated 22nd June, 2017 under rule 10(2) of the Mineral (Auction) Rules, 2015. ToR approval for the said Limestone Block was granted by MoEFCC, New Delhi *vide* letter J-11015/13/2018-IA.II(M) dated o8th June, 2018.

Now, M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. is proposing an Integrated Cement Project - Clinker (3.25 MTPA), Cement (2.5 MTPA), CPP (27 MW), WHRS (15 MW) and D.G. Set (1000 KVA) at Kharora, Tehsil: Tilda, District: Raipur (Chhattisgarh).

As per EIA Notification dated 14thSept., 2006, as amended from time to time; the project falls under Category "A", Project or Activity '3(b)' Cement Plants.

Application (Form-1/ToR and Pre-Feasibility Report) has been uploaded on web portal of MoEFCC, New Delhi on 30th March., 2019. The project was considered in front of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (Industry- 1) for its First Technical Presentation on 29th April, 2019, and further reconsidered in front of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (Industry- 1) on 30th May, 2019.

ToR approval was issued by MoEFCC, New Delhi *vide* letter no. J-11011/163/2019-IA. II (I) dated 27th June, 2019.

1.2 Site Selection for the project

Keeping in view of proximity to the auctioned Limestone block "Kesla-II" at villages Nahardih, Kharora, Kesla and Bardih, Tehsil Tilda, District Raipur, Chhattisgarh. Three alternative sites in close proximity of the mine were studied. Based on the site specific considerations, Site (Option -2) at Kharora (NP), Tehsil: Tilda, District: Raipur (Chhattisgarh) is considered to be suitable for locating the proposed Integrated Cement Project keeping in view the techno-economic & environmental factors. MoEFCC, during the Scoping stage, has approved Option - 2 for setting up of the proposed project & recommended TOR for carrying our EIA/EMP study.

1.3 Brief Description of the Project

Brief description about the Project is given in Table - 1.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS		
Α.	Nature of the Project	Greenfield Integrated Cement Project		
		 Clinker (3.25 MTPA) 		
		 Cement (2.5 MTPA) 		
в.	Size of the Project	 Captive Power Plant (27 MW) 		
		 WHRS (15 MW) 		
		 D.G. Sets (1000 KVA) 		
с.	Location Details			
1.	Location	Kharora (NP)		
2.	Tehsil	Tilda		
3.	District	Raipur		
4.	State	Chhattisgarh		
D.	Geographical Extent of the Project Site			
	Latitude	21°24'33.90" N to 21°25'23.12 N		
	Longitude	81°54'38.30" E to 81°55'29.20 E		
	Toposheet No.	Project Area: F44P15 (64G/15)		
		Study Area: F44P15 (64G/15), F44p14 (64G/14), F44Q3 (64K/3)		
E.	Area Detalls			
1.	Project area	102.0 IId Out of the total project area i.e. 102.6 has 22% (i.e. 22.8 c.h.) will be		
2.	Greenbelt / Plantation area	developed under greenbelt / plantation.		
F.	Environmental Setting Details (with approxin	nate aerial distance and direction from the project site)		
1.	Nearest Village	Math (2.0 km in SW direction)		
2.	Nearest city	Raipur (33.0 km in SW direction)		
3.	Nearest National / State Highway	NH - 130B (2.0 km in South direction)		
4.	Nearest Railway station	Siliari Railway Station (16 km in West direction)		
5.	Nearest Airport	Swami Vivekananda Airport at Atal Nagar, Raipur (30.0 km in SW direction)		
6.	National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Reserve / Protected Forests within 10 km radius	No National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary, Biosphere Reserve, Reserve Forests exists within 10 km radius of the project site.		
7	Reserve Forests (RF) / Protected Forests	 Khaulidabri PF (Adjacent in N direction) 		
7.	(PF) etc. within 10 km radius	 Mohranga PF (4.5 km in NW direction) 		
		 Mahanadi Canal (Baloda branch) (3.5 km in ENE direction) 		
		 Mahanadi Canal (Lawan branch) (4.5 km in South direction) 		
		o Mahanadi Canal (Bhatapara branch) (5.5 km in WSW		
		direction)		
		 Pindraon Tank (2.5 km in West direction) 		
8	River/Water Rody within to km radius	 Pikridih Tank (4.0 km in WSW direction) 		
0.	Niver/water body within to Kin radius	 Kumhari Tank (4.5 km in North direction) 		
		 Kosrangi Tank (7.5 km in SE direction) 		
		 Tengna Nala (8.5 km in NNE direction) 		
		 KhorsiNala (9.5 km in ENE direction) 		
		 A canal is passing about 80 m from the proposed plant site in Eastern direction 		

Table - 1 Brief Description of the Project

Executive Summary	of Draf	t EIA /	EMP	Report
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S. NO.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS
		 Two seasonal Nalas are passing through the proposed captive limestone mine A canal is also passing through the North corner of the captive ML area
		 Two seasonal water reservoirs towards north
9.	Seismic Zone	Zone - II [as per IS 1893 (Part-I): 2002]
F.	Cost details	
1.	Total Cost of the Project	Rs. 1800 Crores
	Cost for Environmental Protection Measures	 Capital Cost -Rs. 145 Crores Recurring Cost - Rs. 10 Crores / annum

Source: Pre-Feasibility Study Report

Location Map 1.4

The project site is located in Kharora (NP) of Tilda Tehsil of Raipur district in the state of Chhattisgarh.

S. No	Location Details			
1.	Location	Kharora (NP)		
2.	Tehsil	Tilda		
3.	District	Raipur		
4.	State	Chhattisgarh		
5.	Latitude	21°24'33.90" N to 21°25'23.12" N		
6.	Longitude	81°54'38.30" E to 81°55'29.20" E		
7.	Tanachaat Na	Project Area: F44P15 (64G/15)		
		Study Area: F44P15 (64G/15), F44p14 (64G/14), F44Q3 (64K/3)		

As notified by Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Chhattisgarh, Naya Raipur, Housing and Environment Department, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, the area falls in the revenue village identified as Kharora Development/ Investment area.



Govt. of Chhattisgarh has declared the Kharora Planning/Investment area vide its notification no 2316/2379/32/06 dated 21st Nov., 2006 under the Chhattisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram NiveshAdhiniyam, 1973 (No. 23 of 1973).



Figure - 1.1: Location Map

1.5 Major Requirements for Proposed Project

1.5.1 Raw Material Requirement

Major raw material required for Clinker & Cement production is Limestone, Clay / Shale, Slag, Fly ash, Low grade iron / Morrum, Laterite / Bauxite and Gypsum. Details regarding quantity of raw materials required, their source along with distance and mode of transportation are given in Table-2

S. No.	Raw Material	Requirement (MTPA)	Source	Distance (km)	Mode of Transportation
1.	Limestone	5.0	Captive Limestone Mine	0.5 from crusher	Covered Conveyor Belt (Initially by road and also during emergency / breakdown situation).
2.	Clay/Shale	0.15	Purchase	20 - 100	Road
3.	Slag	1.5	Nearby Steel Plant	50 - 100	Road
4.	Low grade iron/Morrum	0.05	Purchase	20 - 100	Road
5.	Laterite/ Bauxite	0.06	Purchase	50 - 60	Road
6.	Gypsum	0.13	Vizag	600	Rail/Road
7.	Fly Ash	1.0	Captive Power Plant and GMR Chhattisgarh Power Project, NTPC SIPAT etc.	5 - 300	Road

	Table - 2
Raw	Materials Requirement

Source: Pre-feasibility Report

Note - In future maximum transportation will be done by rail only subject to economically viability. To cater to the coal and cement belts, Ministry of Railways has granted 'in principle approval' for new BG (Electrified) line proposed by Chhattisgarh Railway Corporation Limited (CRCL) between Kharsia - Durg Corridor. The approved alignment of the said corridor is adjacent to the boundary of proposed plant. Land acquisition for the said rail corridor is under progress by Govt. of Chhattisgarh.

1.5.2 Fuel and Feed Stock Requirement

Details regarding quantity of fuel required, their source along with distance and mode of transportation for proposed project are given in Table - 3.

Table - 3

Fuel Requirement

S. No.	Name of Fuel	Quantity Required (MTPA)	Calorific value (Kcal./kg)	% Ash	% Sulphur	Source	Distance & Mode of Transportation
Cement	Plant						
1.	Coal- Indigenous	0.55	4000 - 4500	40 - 55	0.4 - 1.5	SECL/Open Market / E- Auction / Raigarh / Bilaspur	200 km / Road
2.	Coal- Imported	0.45	5100 - 5600	18 - 23	0.4 - 1.5	South Africa/ Indonesia through Paradeep port.	600 km / Through Paradeep port & thereafter Transport

Proposed Integrated Cement Project - Clinker (3.25 MTPA), Cement (2.5 MTPA), CPP (27 MW), WHRS (15 MW) and D.G. Set (1000 KVA) At Kharora, Tehsil: Tilda, District: Raipur (Chhattisgarh)

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S. No.	Name of Fuel	Quantity Required (MTPA)	Calorific value (Kcal./kg)	% Ash	% Sulphur	Source	Distance & Mode of Transportation
							by Rail
3.	Petcoke as a Feedstock	0.30	7600 - 8100	2 - 6	6 - 12	Jamnagar/ Saudi/ US/India, Through Paradeep port	Through Paradeep port & thereafter Transport by Rail
Captive Power Plant							
1.	Coal - Indigenous	0.2	4000 - 4500	40 - 55	0.4 - 1.5	Open Market / E- Auction / Raigarh / Bilaspur	200 km / Road

1.5.3 Other Basic Requirement

Other basic requirements for the proposed project are given in Table - 5

Table - 5

Basic Requirements for the Project

S. No.	Particular	Total Quantity	Source
1.	Water (KLD)	2800	Ground Water & rain water harvesting
2.	Power (MW)	45	CPP, WHRS and State Grid
-	Manpower	365 (Regular) &	Nearby Villages/Area/Outsideand Contractual- Nearby
3.	(No. of Persons)	500 (Contractual)	Villages/Area

Source: Pre-feasibility Report

1.6 Manufacturing Process - <u>Cement Plant</u>

The Cement Plant is based on Dry Process Technology for Cement manufacturing with Pre-Heating and Pre-Calciner Technology.

The cement manufacturing process largely comprises of the following steps:

- 80 Transport of crushed limestone from mine site.
- 80 Raw Mix Preparation & Homogenization
- >>>> Fuel preparation (Coal/Petcoke/Alternative Fuels)
- 80 Preheating, Calcination & Clinkerization
- ∞ Clinker Cooling
- ∞ Clinker storage & Transport
- ∞ Cement Grinding, Storage, Packing & Dispatch.

1.6.1 Captive Power Plant (27 MW)

In proposed Captive Power Plant Power will be generated by the utilization of thermal energy of steam in turbine that in turn rotates an alternator. The steam will be generated in the CFBC boiler by burning of various fuels. In Proposed Power Plant, coal will be used as the fuel & it will burn in the boiler to generate steam. The generated steam will utilize to rotate the Steam Turbine, which in turn rotates an alternator.

1.6.2 Waste Heat Recovery system (15 MW)

It is also proposed to install Waste Heat Recovery System (WHRS) of 15 MW for re-utilization of the exhaust gases from the Pre-heater/ Cooler to generate electric power and consequently reduce consumption of grid power. The project will contribute to the more efficient use of energy and will reduce reliance on exhaustible fossil fuel.

In the cement plant, WHRS will consist of two waste heat recovery boilers viz.

- Pre-Heater (PH) boiler: PH boiler will be installed after Pre-Heater and recovers heat from Pre-Heater exhaust gases.
- Clinker Cooler (AQC) boiler: Clinker cooler or Air Quenching Cooler (AQC) boiler will be installed after Clinker cooler and recovers heat from Clinker cooler exhaust gases.

1.6.3 DG Set

M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. is proposing installation of DG sets of 1000 KVA for use in case of shutdown or non supply of State Electricity Board/Grid and in case of emergency.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT

2.1 Presentation of Results (Air, Noise, Water and Soil)

Baseline study of the study area was conducted during Post Monsoon Season (Oct. to Dec., 2018). Ambient Air Quality Monitoring reveals that the concentrations of PM2.5 and PM10 for all the 10 AAQM stations were found between 54.2 to 20.8 μ g/m3 and 86.3 to 36.7 μ g/m3 respectively.

As far as the gaseous pollutants SO₂ and NO₂ are concerned, the prescribed CPCB limit of 80 μ g/m₃ has not been surpassed at any station. The concentrations of SO₂ and NO₂ were found to be in range of 10.3 to 5.1 μ g/m₃ and 26.1 to 6.2 μ g/m₃ respectively.

The concentration of CO was found to be 0.64 mg/m3 at the village Kesla. It was observed that CO is within the NAAQS standard i.e. 4 mg/m3. Whereas CO concentrations were below detection limit in all other monitoring stations.

Ambient noise levels were measured at 10 locations in and around the proposed plant and mine site. Noise level varies from 53.1 to 48.2 Leq dB (A) during day time and from 42.8 to 38.5 Leq dB (A) during night time.

The ground water analysis for all the 8 sampling stations shows that pH varies from 7.06 to 7.73, : total hardness (79.20 to 400.95 mg/l), alkalinity (80.28 to 358.15 mg/l), total dissolved solids (120 to 618 mg/l).

The surface water analysis shows that pH varies from 7.13 to 7.61, Total hardness (59.40 to 198 mg/l), Total dissolved solids (94 to 272 mg/l), Total Alkalinity (49.40 to 216.13 mg/l).

Soil samples collected from 8 identified locations indicate pH value ranging from 7.06 to 7.34, which shows that the soil is neutral in nature. Organic Matter ranges from 0.82 to 1.61% in the soil samples. Nitrogen is found to be in good amount as it ranges from 127.76 to 178.51 kg/ha and Phosphorous in less to average amount i.e. from 26.26 to 38.22 kg/ha, whereas the Potassium is found to be ranging from 90.24 to 192.67 kg/ha, i.e. in medium to sufficient amount.

2.2 Biological Environment

Flora: Most common species found in the area are Neem (*Azadirachtaindica*), DesiBabool (*Acacia arabica*), Aam (*Mangiferaindica*), Shisham (*Dalbergiasissoo*), Khajoor (*Phoenix sylvestris*), etc.

Fauna: Commonly found species in the study area are Jungle cat (*Felischaus*), Five Striped Palm Squirrel (*Funambuluspennantii*), Common Mongoose (*Herpestesedwardsii*), Common Langur (*Presbytis entellus*), Common Garden Lizard (*Calotesversicolor*), Common India Cobra (*Naja naja*) etc.

Three schedule - I species i.e. Monitor lizard (Varanusbengalensis), Phthon (Python molurus) & Indian Peafowl (Pavo cristatus) has been reported in study area of the proposed project site. Wild Life Conservation and management plan is under process of approval of CWLW, Chhattisgarh. The recommendations of the approved plan will be implemented.

2.3 Socio-Economic Environment

As per the secondary data obtained from 2011 Census, the population recorded is 259406 (for 10 km radius buffer zone). Total no. of household is 5500, 39561 and 7875 respectively, in primary, secondary and outer zone. Sex ratio is 973, 1004, 997 (females per 1000 males) observed in primary, secondary and outer zone respectively. SC population distribution is 6134, 38798 and 11290 respectively in primary, secondary and outer zone. ST population distribution is 1220, 33439 and 1631 respectively in primary, secondary and outer zone respectively. Average household size is 5 which is the standard family size in India. Total No. of villages observed within the 10 km radius from the project area are 80. Three Tehsil i.e. Tilda, Arang and Palari falls within the 10 km buffer area.

3.0 ANTICIPATED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Anticipated environmental impacts due to operation of the proposed project along with mitigation measures are given below in Table - 5:

Discipline	Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
Construction Phase		
Air	Increase in dust and NO _x concentration due to Leveling activity and Heavy vehicular movement	 Sprinkling of water in the construction area and on unpaved roads Proper maintenance of vehicles will be done. Use of vehicles meeting PUC norms
Noise	Increase in noise level due to Construction Equipment	 * Equipment will be kept in good condition to keep the noise level within 90 dB(A) * Workers will be provided necessary protective equipment e.g. ear plugs, earmuffs
Water	Increase in suspended solids due to soil run-off during heavy precipitation due to Loose soil at construction site	* Adequate drainage system for runoff water during construction phase
Solid waste	Construction waste	* Construction waste will be used for land filling
Operation Phase		

Table - 5
Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Discipline	Anticipated Impact	Mitigation Measures
Air	Increase in concentration of Particulate Matter Emissions & Gaseous emission	 Installation and better maintenance of pollution control equipment like ESP / Bag House / Bag Filters Covered storage facilities for raw material, fuel and product All the roads inside the plant premises will be concreted Water sprinkling to reduce the PM emission level CPCB and CREP guidelines will be followed
	Increase in NO ₂ emissions	* Low NO₂ burners will be installed
Noise	Increase in noise level within the plant area	 * Equipment to be installed is designed to conform to occupational noise levels prescribed by regulatory agencies * Earmuffs/ Earplugs will be provided to persons working in high noise zone * Properly insulated enclosures will be provided to equipment making excessive noise * Greenbelt development / plantation will help in attenuating noise
Water	Generation of waste water	 Domestic wastewater generated from plant and colony will be treated in STP and treated water will be utilized for greenbelt development / plantation. Wastewater from CPP & RO reject will be treated in ETP and treated water will be re-used for greenbelt development/ plantation, dust suppression RO reject water (DM Plant) will be used for dust suppression.
Soil	Degradation of soil quality due to settling of air borne dust	 Use of efficient pollution control systems Maintained proper stack height Soil samples will be collected periodically and soil quality will be tested
Solid waste	Generation of solid waste	 * Dust collected from various air pollution control equipment will be recycled into the process. * Fly ash generated from CPP will be utilized in manufacturing of PPC grade cement. * Refractory bricks lining in the kiln have high recycling values and will be disposed off to external vendors for their use in other industries. * Sewage sludge generated from STP will be used as manure in greenbelt development/ plantation.
Biological Environmen	t	
a. Terrestrial Ecology	Positive as greenbelt of appropriate width will be developed and maintained by DCBL in the area	-
b. Aquatic Ecology	No impact as no effluent will be discharged outside the plant premises	-
Socio-economic Environment	Overall development of the area in respect of the infrastructure development, educational growth, health facilities etc	-

Proposed Integrated Cement Project - Clinker (3.25 MTPA), Cement (2.5 MTPA), CPP (27 MW), WHRS (15 MW) and D.G. Set (1000 KVA) At Kharora, Tehsil: Tilda, District: Raipur (Chhattisgarh)

Executive Summary of Draft EIA / EMP Report

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Details of the environmental monitoring schedule / frequency, which will be undertaken for various environmental components, as per conditions of EC / CTE / CTO are given Table - 6.

Table - 6

S. No.	Description	Frequency of Monitoring
1.	Meteorological Data	Hourly
2.	Ambient Air Quality	Twice a Week & Continuous Online Monitoring
3.	Fugitive Monitoring	Quarterly
4. Stack Monitoring		Continuous Online Monitoring
5.	Water Quality	Twice in a year / As per CGWA NOC
6.	Waste Water Monitoring	Monthly & as per CTO
7.	Water Level	Monthly as per CGWA NOC
8.	Noise Level Monitoring	Monthly & as per EC / CTO
9.	Medical Checkup of Employee	Yearly
10.	Energy Audit	At regular interval
11.	Environment Audit	At regular interval

Post Project Monitoring

5.0 ADDITIONAL STUDIES

Additional Studies conducted as per ToR Letter no. J-11011/163/2019-IA. II (I) dated 27th June, 2019 issued by MoEFCC, New Delhi are Hydro-geological Study & Rain water Harvesting Plan, and Social Impact Assessment Survey.

6.0 Emergency Preparedness Plan

M/s. DCBL will have an Emergency Plan (Onsite & offsite) at the proposed plant site. Suitable Risk Control Measures with respect to Risk Assessment will be implemented to minimize the risk to an acceptable level. Regular Training, Implementation of SOPs and compliance of relevant Personal Protective Equipment's (PPEs) shall help to minimize the health hazards and incidental casualties.

7.0 PROJECT BENEFITS

The company is conscious of its obligations to society at large & has demonstrated through various activities undertaken at its operating units. Based on the needs assessment survey and issues raised during Public hearing, the CER programmes will be customized and implemented while partnering with government agencies, NGOs, local Panchayats for implementation. 'Village Development Committees' will be formed to engage with the community; plan, monitor and coordinate the CER activities. As per OM of MoEFCC dated o1st May, 2018, the company has proposed to spend Rs 17.0 Crores for CER activities in next 5 years under various sectors.

8.0 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The major sources of pollution in Cement Plant are Particulate Matter. Air pollution is the major concern to be looked upon for the project activity. No major water, noise and soil pollution is envisaged from the project activity. Various mitigation measures have been proposed to take care of the environment in respect of air, water, noise, soil and the green cover of the plant site and nearby villages.

Particulars		Details
Air Quality Management	છ	Bag filters will be provided to control dust emitted from various dust generating
		points in the plant and at all material transfer points
	63	Dry fly ash will be transported in closed tankers
	છ	Clinker and Fly Ash will be stored in silos and Gypsum in covered sheds
	છ	Greenbelt will be developed around/ within the premises of the plant site to arrest
		the fugitive emissions
	છ	Unloading of trucks will be carried out with proper care avoiding dropping of the materials from height
	છ	Sprinkling of water will be done along the internal roads in the plant in order to control the dust arising due to the movement of vehicles
	છ	Proper maintenance of vehicles will be done to reduce gaseous emissions
	છ	Low NO ₂ burners
	છ	Regular ambient air quality and stack emission monitoring will be carried out as per CPCB / CECB norms to ensure that ambient air quality standards will be met all the time.
Water Management	છ	No waste water will be generated from the Cement manufacturing process.
-	છ	Blow down water from cooling towers and boiler will be treated in neutralization pit
		and treated water will be utilized in dust suppression
	છ	Domestic wastewater generated from plant and colony will be treated in STP and
		treated water will be utilized for greenbelt development / plantation
	છ	RO reject water will be used in dust suppression
	છ	Rain water harvesting will be practised inside the plant premises
Noise Management		Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) like earplugs and earmuffs will be provided to the employees exposed to high noise level.
	છ	Proper maintenance, oiling and greasing of machines at regular intervals will be done
		to reduce generation of noise.
	છ	As per new technology now Vertical Roller Mills will be installed which will help to
		reduce the Noise level.
	છ	Silencer will be provided to all safety valves of the plant and Turbine vent valves to
		control the Noise level.
	છ	Greenbelt will be developed all along the plant boundary.
	છ	Regular monitoring of noise levels will be carried out and corrective measures in
		concerned machinery will be adopted accordingly to the possible extent.
Solid & Hazardous Waste	છ	Dust collected from various air pollution control equipment will be recycled into the
Management		process.
	છ	Fly ash generated from CPP will be utilized in manufacturing of PPC grade cement.
	છ	Refractory bricks lining in the kiln have high recycling values and will be disposed off
		to external vendors for their use in other industries.
	છ	Sewage sludge generated from STP will be used as manure in greenbelt development/

Particulars	Details	
	plantation.	
	\circ Solid waste generated from colony/canteen will be disposed after segregating the	
	waste into bio-degradable and non-degradable. Bio degradable waste will be composted and non-degradable wastes shall be disposed off.	
	 Small quantity of used oil and grease will be generated, which will be sold to the CPCB authorized recyclers. 	
	Hazardous waste like used or spent oil (Cat. 5.1), Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials (Cat. 33.2) and Empty barrels/containers/liners contaminated with hazardous chemicals /wastes will be generated as per Schedule I of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Apart from these wastes various other wastes including hazardous wastes, shall be used in kiln as coprocessing depending upon availability & feasibility and obtaining requisite authorization under above rule.	
Green Belt Development / Plantation	33.85 ha (i.e. 33% of the total project area –102.6 ha) has been proposed to be developed under greenbelt / plantation.	
	So Greenbelt development will be done all along the road & plant boundary which will attenuate noise level, arrest dust & to increase aesthetic beauty of the area.	
	Native plant species like Neem, Karang, Gulmohar, Asoka, Casia, karange, etc. are will be planted in plant to achieve the targeted green belt development.	

9.0 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

To control and minimize the risks at workplace, M/s. Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd. will implemented Health, Safety and Environment Policy with the following objectives:

- ∞ To prevent hazards
- to provide safe and healthy environment to all the employees.

The company, therefore, has adopted the policy for the purpose of creating and maintaining safe and healthy environment.

10. CONCLUSION

The proposed project will prove beneficial to the local people as apart from generation of direct and indirect employment opportunities, more infrastructure development, improvement in education and health facilities etc. in near-by villages is envisaged. There will be increase in revenue generation to the Government by way of excise and government taxes etc.

There will be no significant impact on the area, as adequate preventive measures will be adopted to contain the various pollutants within permissible limits. Regular monitoring of all the components of environment will be done. Increased social welfare measures taken by the company will lead to development in the nearby villages.

Greenbelt development will be done around the project area; this will help to mitigate the pollutants released from the premises of Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Limited.

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