Ref-RWMP/ES/2022-2023/RSPCB/04

Date: 22nd June, 2023

To,
The Group Incharge (HSW)
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongari
Jaipur – 302 004 (Rajasthan).

Sub: Form-V (Environmental Statement) Submission for the Financial Year 2022-2023 for TSDF-Gudli, Tehsil-Mavli, Dist-Udaipur (Rajasthan).

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above mentioned subject, please find enclosed herewith Environmental Statement (Form-V) for the financial year 2022-2023; prescribed under Rule 14 of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986 for Rajasthan Waste Management Project, Udaipur.

Thanking You

For **Re Sustainability Ltd.**
(Unit: Rajasthan Waste Management Project)

Authorized Signatory

CC:
1. Director Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, New Delhi
2. Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi
3. Regional Officer, RSPCB, Udaipur.

FORM – V

Environmental Statement for Financial Year 2022-2023

PART - A

(i)	Name & Address of the owner/ Occupier of the Industry Operation or process.	**Rajasthan Waste Management Project,** (A Div. of Re Sustainability Ltd.), Survey No.1018/13, Village- Gudli, Tehsil- Mavli, District- Udaipur (Raj.)
(i)	Industry Category	Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility of Rajasthan (CHW-TSDF)
(ii)	Production Capacity (Units)	Disposal Capacity of Hazardous Waste : 18,000 MT/ Annum Landfillable
(iii)	Year of Establishment	2005 as per Company Act.
(iv)	Date of the last Environmental Audit Report submitted	25th May 2022

PART - B

Water and Raw Material Consumption

(I) WATER CONSUMPTION

Unit	Quantity (KL/day)
Process and Container Washings	Process : Nil Container, Tyre Washing: 0.2
Agriculture purposes/ Gardening	2.7
Domestic/Drinking	0.4
Laboratory	0.2
Incineration	Not commenced
Others	-------
Total	3.3

The above figures are for full operation of facility.

Name of products	Water consumption per unit of products KL	
	During the previous Financial year (2021-2022)	During the Current Financial year (2022-2023)
	Nil	Nil

(ii) RAW MATERIAL CONSUMPTION (HZW Stabilization Reagents)

S. No.	Name of Raw materials	Name of Products/ Purpose	Consumption of raw material	
			During the previous Financial year (2021-2022)	During the Current Financial year (2022-2023)
1.	Lime	Stabilization	1851.720254 MT	2477.525165 MT
2.	Fly Ash	Stabilization	3114.346550 MT	3865.771470 MT
3.	Cement	Stabilization	1634.581897 MT	2310.680896 MT
4.	Sodium Sulphide	Stabilization	49.514133 MT	71.295624 MT
5.	Sodium hypochlorite	Stabilization	1.454990 MT	1.283160 MT
6.	Bentonite	Stabilization	0.0000 MT	0.0000 MT
7.	Sodium Hydroxide	Stabilization	1.199140 MT	0.910365 MT
8.	Potassium Par magnate	Stabilization	0.288048 MT	0.253332 MT
9.	Copper Sulphate	Stabilization	0.028805 MT	0.025333 MT
10	HNO_3	Stabilization	0.00000 MT	0.017127 MT

PART – C

Pollution Generated

(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

(i)	Pollutants	Quantity of pollution generated (kg/day)	Quantity of pollution generated (mg/L)	Percentage variation from Prescribed standards with reason
a)	Wastewater: NO WASTE WATER GENERATED DURING THIS Process **Leachate transfer from SLF sump to Solar Evaporation Pond for Manual Evaporation, solidification and Spray on Landfill**			
	TDS	Nil	91214.40 mg/l	
	TSS	Nil	12956.8 mg/l	
	COD	Nil	5375.08 mg/l	
	BOD	Nil	1058.43 mg/l	

b)	**Air : NO AIR POLLUTION** **Ambient Air Quality : Near Store Room**			
	Particulate Matter (PM 10) **µg/m³**	Nil	95.80	
	Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) **µg/m³**	Nil	37.10	
	SO_x **µg/m³**	Nil	18.58	
	NO_x **µg/m³**	Nil	31.77	
b)	**Air : NO AIR POLLUTION** **Ambient Air Quality : Security Room Roof Top**			
	Particulate Matter (PM 10) **µg/m³**	Nil	91.54	
	Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) **µg/m³**	Nil	36.93	
	SO_x **µg/m³**	Nil	20.45	
	NO_x **µg/m³**	Nil	33.66	
b)	**Air : NO AIR POLLUTION** **Ambient Air Quality : Near Secured Landfill**			
	Particulate Matter (PM 10) **µg/m³**	Nil	92.34	
	Particulate Matter (PM 2.5) **µg/m³**	Nil	38.99	
	SO_x **µg/m³**	Nil	19.30	
	NO_x **µg/m³**	Nil	35.50	

PART - D

Hazardous Wastes

(Hazardous & other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016)

Hazardous Wastes	Total Quantity (Kg)	
	During the Current Financial year (2021-2022)	During the Current Financial year (2022-2023)
(a) From process	Nil	Nil
(b) From Pollution Control facilities	Nil	Nil

PART- E

SOLID WASTES

Solid Waste	Total quantity	
	During the Previous Financial years (2005 to 2020-2022)	During the Current Financial year (2022-2023)
a) From process	Nil	Nil
b) From pollution Control facility	Nil	Nil
c) 1) Quantity recycled or reutilised	Nil	Nil
2) Sold	Nil	Nil
3) Disposed	324214.984064 MT (*Excluding Inc Waste sent to UPWMP =2284.588122 MT up to 31st March 2021) Total = 321930.395942+2284.588122	60295.23614 MT

PART - F

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of Hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both the categories of wastes.

This industry is a hazardous waste disposal facility catering to hazardous waste disposal needs of the industry. This facility disposes waste using three modes as follows:

Direct Landfill (subject to meeting the Landfill disposal criteria of CPCB) Received Since inception to 31st March-2023- **51167.246210** MT.

Landfill after Stabilization-Received Since inception to 31st March 2023:- **331475.032872** MT.

By Incineration (Incinerator not commissioned so received since inception - **3062.593504** MT.

Incineration Waste sent to UPWMP = **2332.128432** MT for Incinerate, upto March-2023.

PART -G

Impact of the pollution control measures on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.

The industry itself has pollution control measure. About 57886.549140 MT of Land fillable wastes and 369.132480 MT Incineration waste has been received in financial year April 2022 to 31st March 2023 as against a commissioned capacity of 18,000 MT for this period.

PART H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution

In monsoon season we capped secured landfill to protect from rain water to avoid leachate generation.

PART - I

Miscellaneous

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution

Monitoring of ambient air and water quality is being done regularly.

We planted **NEEM** (*Azadirachta indica*) and other trees as green belt in one or two tire within the premises and plan for maximum plantation during monsoon and site beautification by developing lawn and landscaping in the site.

For

Re Sustainability Ltd.
(Unit: Rajasthan Waste Management Project.)

RE SUSTAINABILITY LIMITED R.W.M.P. UDAIPUR

Authorised Signatory