

Date: 12.05.2026

Ref.: GK-OSHP-2017/1/EC/May'26/1

Head of Office,
Integrated Regional Office, Gandhi Nagar
Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change
Room No. 407, Aranya Bhawan
Near CH-3 Circle, Sector-10A
Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 382010


Sub: Six-monthly status Report on progressive compliance to Environmental Clearance (EC) conditions for Offshore & Onshore Oil and Gas Exploration & Appraisal in GK-OSHP-2017/1 Block in Gulf of Kutch, Kutch & Devbhumi Dwarka Districts of Gujarat.

Ref: EC Identification No. EC24B002GJ131409, SEIAA File no. SIA/GJ/IND/113008/2023 dated 06.05.2024

We are pleased to submit a point wise compliance status report of the conditions stipulated in the Environmental Clearance accorded by SEIAA, Gujarat for GK/OSHP/2017/1 Block for the period of October 2025 to March 2026.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Vedanta Limited (Div.: Cairn Oil & Gas)

**Dr BR
Jat** 
Digitally signed by Dr BR Jat
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Enclosures: As above

Copy to:

1. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar
2. Regional Director, Regional Directorate Office, Central Pollution Control Board, Vadodara
3. The Member Secretary, SEIAA, Gujarat

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**SIX-MONTHLY REPORT
ON PROGRESSIVE COMPLIANCE TO ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CONDITIONS**

Project name:	Offshore & Onshore Oil and Gas Exploration & Appraisal in GK-OSHP-2017/1 Block in Gulf of Kutch, Kutch & Devbhumi Dwarka Districts of Gujarat.
Environmental Clearance letter no.:	SIA/GJ/IND/113008/2023 dated 06.05.2024, EC Identification no. EC24B002GJ131409
Reporting period:	October 2025 to March 2026
Project activity during reporting period:	No Exploratory drilling and Appraisal activities at site during this reporting period.
Overall status of activities w.r.t. project defined in EC:	Project defined in EC: • Drilling of Exploratory & Appraisal Wells: 32 Nos.
	Overall Status: No Exploratory drilling and Appraisal activities at site till this reporting period.

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
A.1	Specific Condition	
1	PP shall carry out exploration activities only of 32 wells of off-shore area at Block GK-OSHP2017/1 of hydrocarbon block in Gulf of Kutch.	Noted and will be complied with.
2	Generated drilling cutting of @ 2250 Ton per well will be collected in pit, will be given treatment as per MOEF & CC provision.	Noted
3	Exploration activities shall not be carried out in any forest land/protected areal ESZ area involved, in proposed exploratory activity.	Project area does not fall under any forest land/protected are / ESZ area.
4	No well drill site proposed in national park, wildlife sanctuary and its eco sensitive zone.	Project area does not fall under any forest land/protected are / ESZ area.
5	Wastewater from drilling activities will be treated on board effluent treatment plant (ETP). Domestic wastewater will be treated in on board sewage treatment plant. Bilge water will be collected into a sludge tank and then to a water/ oil separator on board drilling rig before offshore disposal with less than 15 mg/l of oil and grease content. Drilling rigs and drilling logistics will comply with the MARPOL requirements for disposal of the bilge water, sewage into the sea.	Noted
6	PP shall have to take precaution during dredging operation and reduce dispersal of suspended load will be employed including scheduling dredging operation during a tidal condition so as to cause test increase suspended load and siltation.	Noted.
7	The MODUs have onboard drill cuttings separation, washing facility, cutting drier & centrifuge and wastewater (sewage and wash water) treatment facility. The drill cuttings and spent mud will be discharged offshore complying with the MOEFCC notification on drill cutting and drilling waste disposal (GSR-546(E)).	Noted. Drill cuttings and spent mud will be discharged as per MOEF&CC notification (GSR-546(E)).
8	In drilling campaign, water-based mud (WBM) and synthetic based mud (SBM) will be used. SBM shall be recycled, collected & reused in subsequent drilling operations. The WBM will be disposed offshore. The cuttings shall be washed to ensure reduction in oil content. The wastes will be discharged to sea as per MOEF&CC notifications GSR s46(E).	Noted. Wastes will be discharged as per MOEF&CC notification (GSR-546(E)).
9	Used oil and other oily wastes will be brought back to onshore and disposed through authorized recyclers.	To be complied with
10	Sewage will be treated at the MODU and the sludge shall be discharged to sea as per MARPOL regulations or shall be brought to shore for disposal.	Noted

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
11	Proponent shall strictly adhere to all conditions given by GCZMA vide order no. ENVI10I2O22I172/T. Cell dated 29.08.2023.	Noted and will be complied with.
12	The Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011. It does not tantamount to approvals/ consent/ permissions etc required to be obtained under any other Act Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.	Noted. All necessary statutory approvals/ permissions will be obtained as per requirements of the project.
13	Drilling & testing activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No Drilling & testing activity other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation 14 '1 Zone area. Proponent shall obtain the CRZ Clearance for their project.	CRZ Clearance granted by the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority vide ref. no. ENV-10-2022/172/T dated 29.08.2023.
14	Project proponent (PP) shall obtain separate Environmental Clearance for commercial drilling and exploration as this proposal is for drilling of Exploration activity only as per EIA Notification 2006 and amendment dated 16.0'1.2020 [Category B2 of activity 1(b)]	Noted
15	No drilling shall be carried out in protected areas.	Project does not fall under any protected areas
16	The company shall make all arrangements at the drilling site to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated. Effluent shall be properly treated and treated wastewater shall confirm to CPCB/GPCB standards.	Noted
17	Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed according to HWMH rule,2016. No effluent /drilling mud /drill cutting shall be discharged /disposed off into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste; drill cutting and drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR. 546 dated 30 the August ,2005	Noted. Wastes and other hazardous wastes will be disposed as per MOEF&CC notification (GSR-546(E)).
18	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/ contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme has been submitted along with EC application. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil will be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
19	After completion of drilling activities, in case of non-availability of oil hydrocarbons the site shall be restored back to its normal condition as per the prevailing Rules/Guidelines/Site restoration policy.	In case of commercially non-viable discovery of hydrocarbons, the well will be plugged, and site will be restored as per DGH rules/guidelines.
20	The National Ambient Air Quality Emission Standards issued by the Ministry vide G. S. R. No. 826 (E) dated 16th November, 2009 shall be complied with.	Noted
21	Unit shall have to adhere to the prevailing area specific policies of GPCB with respect to the discharge of pollutants and shall carry out the project development in accordance & consistence with the same.	Noted
22	The project proponent must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board, State Government and/ or any other statutory authority	Noted and will be complied with
23	The company shall develop a contingency plan for H2S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation] to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H2S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme has been submitted along with EC application

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
24	Company shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environment manual shall be made available at the drilling site /project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.	Noted
25	SAFETY & HEALTH	
a	PP shall carry out mock drill within the premises as per the prevailing guidelines of safety & display proper evacuation plan in the manufacturing area in case of any emergency or accident.	Mock drills will be conducted on various scenarios. Emergency evacuation plan will be prepared and displayed during site operational activities.
b	PP shall take all the necessary steps for human safety within premises to ensure that no harm is caused to any workers/employee or labour within premises.	All necessary safety measures will be taken for safety of the workers. Workers at site/ well location will be provided with PPEs such as safety helmets, safety shoes, safety gloves, safety goggles, earplugs, mask, coveralls/ reflective jackets etc. during operational activities.
c	The consequence arising out of incidents such as Well Blow Out, Fire, Explosion, Natural Calamities etc. shall be accurately predicted with the help of latest technique available by various Risk Analysis studies and unit shall submit Disaster Management Plan (DMP) to the concern authority based as such probable scenarios.	Noted
d	Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) shall be provided to workers, and its usage shall be ensured and supervised.	Workers at site will be provided with PPEs such as safety helmets, safety shoes, safety gloves, safety goggles, earplugs, mask, coveralls etc.
e	First Aid box shall be made readily available in the unit.	First-aid box will be provided at well location drilling site locations.
f	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done, and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken on regular basis as per Factories Act & Rules.	Pre-employment and Periodic medical examination will be conducted for all the operational staff/ workers.
g	The company shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, contain oil spill & soil remediation as needed.	Noted
h	Blow out preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.	Noted
i	Emergency response plan shall be based on the guidance prepared by OISD, DGMS & Gov. of India.	Noted
A.2	WATER	
26	Total water requirement for the project shall not exceed 80.00 KLD. No reuse of treated industrial effluent within premises. Hence, freshwater requirement shall not exceed 80.00KLD and it shall be met vessels from the nearest port and will be 27 29 stored in onboard water storage tanks. Prior permission from concerned authority for withdrawal of water shall be obtained.	Noted. Water requirement will be as per the estimation submitted in the application for EC.
27	The industrial effluent generation from the project shall not exceed 50 KLD.	Noted
28	Management of industrial effluent shall be as under:	Noted
29	40 KLD effluent from Drilling Operation shall be treated in On-board ETP and 10 KLD bilge water will be disposed into sea as per MARPOL requirements	
30	PP shall obtain prior permission for disposal of treated effluent	Noted
31	Management of domestic effluent shall be as under:	Noted

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance																																													
	i. 24 KLD per well domestic effluent generated during onshore drilling activities well shall be treated through On-board S I P system and disposed into sea as per MARPOL requirement.																																														
32	The unit shall provide metering facility at the On-board ETP & On-board STP and maintain records for the same.	Noted																																													
A.3	AIR																																														
33	Unit shall not exceed fuel consumption for Testing Flare Stack and DG Sets as mentioned below:	Noted.																																													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Source of emission with Capacity</th> <th>Stack Height (Meter)</th> <th>Type of Fuel</th> <th>Quantity of Fuel KL/ Day</th> <th>Type of emissions i.e., Air pollutants</th> <th>Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>DG sets 4000 kVA</td> <td>10</td> <td>HSD</td> <td>18</td> <td>PM10, NOx</td> <td rowspan="5">Exhausts of diesel generators will be positioned at the adequate height to ensure dispersal of exhaust emissions. Periodic maintenance of DG sets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>DG sets 4000 kVA</td> <td>10</td> <td>HSD</td> <td>18</td> <td>PM10, NOx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>DG sets 4000 kVA</td> <td>10</td> <td>HSD</td> <td>18</td> <td>PM10, NOx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>DG sets 4000 kVA</td> <td>10</td> <td>HSD</td> <td>18</td> <td>PM10, NOx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>DG sets 500 kVA</td> <td>6</td> <td>HSD</td> <td>6</td> <td>PM10, NOx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Testing Flare Stack</td> <td>30</td> <td>Natural Gas</td> <td>-</td> <td>PM10, NOx, SOx</td> <td>Engineering controls to ensure complete combustion of gas. No cold venting. Flaring will be done with combustion efficient elevated flare tip, and location of flare stacks to be chosen considering the sensitive receptors adjoining the site</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Source of emission with Capacity	Stack Height (Meter)	Type of Fuel	Quantity of Fuel KL/ Day	Type of emissions i.e., Air pollutants	Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)	1	DG sets 4000 kVA	10	HSD	18	PM10, NOx	Exhausts of diesel generators will be positioned at the adequate height to ensure dispersal of exhaust emissions. Periodic maintenance of DG sets	2	DG sets 4000 kVA	10	HSD	18	PM10, NOx	3	DG sets 4000 kVA	10	HSD	18	PM10, NOx	4	DG sets 4000 kVA	10	HSD	18	PM10, NOx	5	DG sets 500 kVA	6	HSD	6	PM10, NOx	6	Testing Flare Stack	30	Natural Gas	-	PM10, NOx, SOx	Engineering controls to ensure complete combustion of gas. No cold venting. Flaring will be done with combustion efficient elevated flare tip, and location of flare stacks to be chosen considering the sensitive receptors adjoining the site	
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6	Testing Flare Stack	30	Natural Gas	-	PM10, NOx, SOx	Engineering controls to ensure complete combustion of gas. No cold venting. Flaring will be done with combustion efficient elevated flare tip, and location of flare stacks to be chosen considering the sensitive receptors adjoining the site																																									
34	Unit shall provide adequate APCM with flue gas generation sources to achieve the norms prescribed by GPCB.	Adequate Air Pollution Control Measures will be provided.																																													
35	There shall be no process gas emission from drilling & exploration activities and other ancillary operations.	Noted																																													
36	The fugitive emission in the work zone environment shall be monitored. The emission shall conform to the standards prescribed by the concerned authorities from time to time (e.g. Directors of industrial Safety & Health). Following indicative guidelines shall also be followed to reduce the fugitive emission.																																														
	i) internal roads shall be either concrete or asphalted or paved properly to reduce the fugitive emission during vehicular movement.	Not Applicable. Well locations are in offshore																																													
	ii) Air borne dust shall be controlled with water sprinklers at suitable locations in the plant	Not Applicable. Well locations are in offshore																																													
	iii) A green belt shall be developed all around the plant boundary and also along the roads to mitigate fugitive & transport dust emission.	Not Applicable. Well locations are in offshore																																													
37	Regular monitoring of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) shall be carried out in the work zone area and ambient air	Monitoring of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) will be carried out by NABL accredited lab in drilling phase.																																													
38	Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx and VOC5 shall be carried out in the impact zone and its records shall be maintained. Ambient air quality levels shall not exceed the standards stipulated by the GPCB.	Ambient Air Quality monitoring will be conducted by NABL accredited lab in drilling phase. All necessary control measures will be adopted to control/ restrict the rise of air pollution.																																													

S.No.	EC Conditions					Status of Compliance	
	If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary additional control measures shall be taken immediately. The location of the stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with the GPCB.						
A.4	SOLID / HAZARDOUS WASTE						
39	All the hazardous waste/ solid wastes management shall be taken care as mentioned below:					Solid waste and Hazardous wastes will be managed and disposed as per the Hazardous waste Transboundary Movement Rules 2016 and GSR 546 (E).	
	S. No	Type/ Name of Hazardous waste	Specific source of generation (Name of the activity, product etc.)	Category and Schedule as per HW Rules	Quantity (MT/ Annum)		Management of HW
Hazardous Waste Generated During Drilling Phase							
1	Drill cuttings excluding those from water base mud	Drilling	Sc-1 Cat. 2.1	500 tons/ well	Disposal into sea as per G.S.R.546 (E).		
2	Sludge containing oil	Other	HW Sc-1 cat.2.2	500 tons/ well	Disposal as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016		
3	Drilling mud containing oil	Drilling	HW Sc-1 cat 2.3	500 tons/ well	Disposal as per Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016		
4	Used oil or pent oil	Others	HW Sc-1 cat 5.1	2 tons/ well	Will be stored in barrels for disposal onshore through GPCB approved and authorize recyclers.		
Non-Hazardous Waste Management Matrix							
	S. No	Type/ Name of non-Hazardous waste	Specific source of generation (Name of the activity, product etc.)	Quantity (MT/ Annum)	Management of non- HW		
1	Drill cuttings associated with WBM (Water Base Mud)	--	750 tons/well	WBM drill cuttings will be intermittently disposed offshore at a rate of 50 bbl/hour as per G.S.R 546			
2	Spent WBM	--	500 tons/ well	WBM drill cuttings will be intermittently disposed offshore at a rate of 50 bbl/hour as per G.S.R 546			
3	Food waste	--	30 kg/well	Food wastes will be macerated to less than 25 size and discharged offshore as per the requirements of MARPOL Convention			
4	Non-combustible waste containing metallic residues, glass	--	1200 kg/well	Disposal through recycler			
5	Packaging wastes including drums, wooden pallets, plastic containers, plastic foils.	--	600 kg/well	Disposal through recycler			
6	Leftover chemicals and materials, scrap metal, sludges, scales, batteries, spent acids, spent lubricants, fitters etc.	--	300 kg/ well	Disposal through recycler			
7	Cement, grit, blasting and painting wastes	--	600 kg/well	Disposal through recycler			

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
40	Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the Rule I of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016.	Hazardous waste will be disposed through authorised vendor and GSR 546 (E).
41	Unit shall explore the possibilities for environment friendly methods like co-processing of hazardous waste for disposal of incinerable & land fillable wastes before sending to CHWIF & TSDF sites respectively.	Noted
42	The project proponent has to obtain membership of TSDF site & CHWIF before obtaining CTO of GPCB	CCA (CTO & HWA) will be obtained before drilling activities.
43	The unit shall submit the list of authorized end users of hazardous wastes along with MoU signed with them at least two months in advance prior to the commencement of production. In the absence of potential buyers of these items, the unit shall restrict the production of the respective items.	Noted
A.5	OTHER	
44	Necessary permissions as mandated under water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act, 1974 and the Air (prevention and control pollution) Act, '1981, as applicable from time to time, shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board.	Noted and will be complied with.
45	The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund of Rs 720 Lakhs Public Health: Safe drinking water supply through installation of RO plant (Capacity 1000 Liter/day) at Dumra, Aarikhana, Ivod Kuba, Suthri, Sandhan, Dhuvai, Sabhrai Nani, Mojab, Bhimrana, Ivakanpur, Shivrajpur, Vasai, Varvala, Tobar; Environment: Sanitation facility (Community Toilet cdfplex with four seats with Septic Tank and Soak pit) at Dumra, Aarikhana, Ivod Kuba, Suthri, Sandhan, Dhuvai, Sabhrai Nani, Mojab, Bhimrana, Ivakanpur, Shivrajpur, Vasai, Varvala, Tobar; Renewable Energy: Household Biogas plant/Solai' lighting etc at Dumra, Aarikhana, Ivod Kuba, Suthri, Sandhan, Dhuvai, Sabhrai Nani, Mojab, Bhimrana, Mankanpur, Shivrajpur, Vas;ri. Varvala, Tobar, Dwarka; Health Care: Health care/ PHCs improvement in local villages at Dumra, Aarikhana, Mod Kuba, Suihri, Sandhan, Dhuvai, Sabhrai Nani, Mojab, Bhimrana, Mankanpur, Shivrajpur, Vasai, Varvala, Tobar, Dwarka and Skill Development of local Human Resource: Skill development of local people for enhancing their livelihood oppo. tunities, etc. (Training e.g. Fitter, welders, Tailoring, electronics item repairing, electrical, masonry work, etc.) of unskilled villagers at Dumra Aarikhana, Mod Kuba, Suthri, Sandhan, Dhuvai, Sabhrai Narri, Mlojab, Bhimrana, Mankanpur, Shivrajpur, Vasai, Varvala, Tobar, Dwarkaj proposed under CER and it shall be part of the Environment Management Plan (EMP) as per the MoEF&CC'S OM no. F. No.22-6512017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020. This shall be monitored, and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to the District Collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.	Noted
46	All the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the Form-1 & PFR submitted by the project and commitments made in their application shall be strictly adhered to in letter and spirit.	All the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the Form-1 & PFR submitted in the EC application will be done in letter and spirit.
B	GENERAL CONDITION	
B.1	CONSTRUCTION PHASE	
47	Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of curing agents, super plasticizers and other best construction practices.	Noted

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
48	Project proponent shall ensure that surrounding environment shall not be affected duo to construction activity. Construction materials shall be covered during transportation, and regular water sprinkling shall be done in vulnerable area for controlling fugitive emission.	Noted
49	All required sanitary and hygienic measures shall be provided before starting the construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.	Noted
50	First Aid Box shall be made readily available in adequate quantity at all the times.	First aid box will be provided at well locations.
51	The project proponent shall strictly comply with the Building and other Construction Worker's (Regulation of Employment & Condition of Services) Act 1996 and Gujrat rules made there under and their subsequent amendments. Local by-laws of concern authority shall be complied in letter and spirit.	The Oil & Gas Exploration and Production sector falls under the provisions of Oil Mines Regulations (OMR), 2017 and regulated by the Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS). Provisions of OMR, 2017 will be complied with.
52	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential standard both during day & night. Incremental pollution load on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase.	Noted There will be no construction activities as such in offshore well locations.
53	Use of Diesel Generator (DG) sets during Construction please shall be strictly equipped with acoustic enclosure and shall conform to the EPA Rules for air & noise emission standards.	Noted
54	Safe disposal of wastewater and municipal solid waste generated during the construction phase shall be ensured.	Not Applicable
55	All topsoil excavated during construction activity shall be used in horticultural/landscape development within the project site.	Not applicable
56	Excavated earth to be generated during the construction phase shall be utilized within the premises to the maximum extent possible and balance quantity of excavated earth shall be disposed off with the approval of the competent authority after taking the necessary precautions for general safety & health aspects. Disposal of the excavation earth during construction phase shall not create adverse effect on neighbouring communities.	Not applicable
57	Project proponent shall ensure use of Eco-friendly building materials including fly ash bricks, fly ash paver blocks, Ready Mix Concrete (RMC) and lead-free paints in the project.	Not applicable
58	Fly-ash shall be used in construction wherever applicable as per the provision of the Fly Ash Notification under EP act.1986 & its subsequent amendments from time to time.	Not applicable
59	Windbreaker of appropriate hight i.e., 1/3 rd of the building hight and maximum up to 10 meters shall be provided. Individual building within the project site shall also be provided with barricades.	Not applicable
60	"No uncovered vehicles carrying construction material and waste shall be permitted"	Not Applicable
61	"No loose soil or sand or construction & demolition waste or any other construction materials cause dust shall be left uncovered. Uniform pilling & proper storage of send to avoid fugitive emissions shall be ensured.	Not applicable
62	Roads leading to or at construction site must be paved & black topped (i.e.-metallic roads).	Not applicable
63	No excavation of soil shall be carried out without adequate dust mitigation measures in place.	Not applicable
64	Dust mitigation measures shall be displayed prominently at the construction site for easy public viewing.	Not applicable

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
65	Grinding & cutting of building materials in open area shall be prohibited.	Not applicable
66	Construction material & waste should be stored only within remarked area & read side storage of construction material and waste shall be prohibited.	Not applicable
67	Construction and demolition waste processing & disposal site shall be identified and required dust mitigation measures be notified at the site (if applicable).	Not applicable
B2	OPERATION PHASE	
B.2.1	WATER	
68	The water meter shall be installed, and records of daily & monthly water consumption shall be maintained.	Noted
69	All efforts shall be made to optimize water consumption by exploring Best Available Technology (BAT). The unit shall continuously strive to reduce, recycle and reuse the treated effluent	Noted
B.2.2	AIR	
70	In case of use of spray dryer, the unit shall provide the adequate & efficient APCMs with spray dryer so that there should not be any adverse impact on human health & environment. Unit shall carry out third party monitoring of the proposed spray dryer & it's APCM through the credible institutes and study report for impacts on Environment & Human Health shall be submitted to GPCB every year along with half yearly compliance report.	Not applicable
71	Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets (if applicable) to mitigate the noise pollution and shall confirm to the EPA Rules for air and noise emission standards.	Noted
72	Stack/ Vents (Whichever is applicable) of adequate height shall be provided as per the prevailing norms for flue gas emission/ Process gas emission.	Noted
73	Flue gas emission & process gas emission (if any) shall conform to the standard prescribed by the GPCB/ CPCB/ MoEF&CC. At no time, emission level should go beyond the stipulated standard.	Noted
74	All the reactors/Vessels used in the manufacturing process shall be closed to reduce the fugitive emission.	Noted
B.2.3	HAZARDOUS WASTE/SOLID WASTE	
75	The company shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling & disposal of Hazardous waste in accordance with Hazardous & Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016, as may be amended from time to time. Authorization of the GPCB shall be obtained for collection/ treatment/ storage/ disposal of hazardous waste.	The company will comply with the rules and regulations with regards to handling and disposal of Hazardous Waste in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and GSR 546 (E).
76	Hazardous waste shall be dried, packed and stored in separate designated hazardous waste storage facility with pucca bottom and leachate collection facility, before its disposal.	Noted
77	The unit shall obtain necessary permission from the herby TSDF site and CHWIF (whichever is applicable)	Noted
78	Trucks/Tankers used for transportation of hazardous waste shall be in accordance with the provisions under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, and rule made there under.	Not Applicable
79	The design of the Trucks/Tankers shall such that there is no spillage during transportation.	Not Applicable

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
80	All possible efforts shall be made for Co-Processing of Hazardous waste prior to disposal into TSDF/ CHWIF	Not Applicable
81	Management of fly ash (if any) shall be as per the Fly-ash Notification 2009 & its amendment time to time, and it shall be ensured that there is 100% utilization of fly ash to be generated from the unit.	Not Applicable
B.2.4	SAFETY	
82	The Occupier/ manager shall strictly comply the provisions under the Factories Act 1948 and the Gujarat Factories rules 1963.	The requirements of Oil Mines Regulations (OMR), 2017 under Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS) will be complied with at drill sites The provisions of OMR, 2017 will be complied with.
83	The project authorities shall strictly comply with the provisions made in Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC) 1989, as amended time to time and the Public Liability Insurance Act for handling of the hazardous chemicals etc. Necessary approvals from the Chief Controller of Explosive and concerned Gov. authorities shall be obtained before commissioning of the project. Requisite On-Site and Off-Site Disaster Management Plans have to be prepared and implemented.	Noted
84	Main entry and exit shall be separate and clearly marked in facility.	The well locations are in offshore.
85	Sufficient peripheral open passage shall be kept in the margin area for free movement of fire tender/ emergency vehicle around the premises.	Not Applicable since well locations are in Offshore
86	Storage of flammable chemicals shall be sufficiently away from the production area.	Not Applicable
87	Sufficient number of fire extinguishers shall be provided near the plant and storage area.	Noted
88	All necessary precautionary measures shall be taken to avoid any kind of accident during storage & handling of toxic/ hazardous chemicals.	Adequate precautionary measures such as proper PPEs, spill kits etc. are adopted.
89	All the toxic/ hazardous chemicals shall be stored in optimum quantity an all-necessary permission in this regard shall be obtained before commencing the expansion activities.	Noted
90	The project management shall ensure to comply with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards mentioned in the Risk Assessment report.	To be complied with.
91	Only flame proof electrical fitting shall be provided in the plant premises.	Noted
92	Storage of hazardous chemicals shall be minimized, and it shall be in multiple small capacity tanks/ containers instead of the single large capacity tank/ containers.	Not Applicable
93	All the storage tanks shall be fitted with appropriate controls to avoid any leakages. Bund /dyke walls shall be provided for storage tanks for Hazardous Chemicals.	Noted
94	Handling and charging of chemicals shall be done in closed manner by pumping or by vacuum transfer so that minimal human exposure occurs.	Noted
95	Tie up shall be done with nearby health care unit/ doctor for seeking immediate medical attention in the case of emergency.	Noted
86	Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) shall be provided to workers, and its usage shall be insured and supervised.	Adequate PPEs will be provided to the workers at site, and its usage has been ensured and supervised.
97	First Aid box and required Antidotes for the chemicals used in the unit shall be made readily available in adequate quantity.	First aid box with required facilities will be provided at well locations.

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
98	Training shall be imparted to all the workers on safety and health aspects of chemicals handling.	All workers will be provided with training pertaining to safety and health aspects of chemical handling. Regular mock drills and training also be conducted for safety/ awareness.
99	Occupational health surveillance of workers shall be done, and its records shall be maintained. Pre-employment and periodical medical examination for all the workers shall be undertaken as per the Factories Act & Rules.	Pre-employment and periodical health examination will be conducted and record will be mentioned.
100	Transportation of hazardous chemicals shall be done as per provisions of Motor Vehicle Act & Rules.	Hazardous chemicals will be transported / disposed as per the norms.
101	The company shall implement all preventive and mitigation measures suggested in Risk Assessment Reports.	Noted
102	Necessary permission from various statutory authorities like PESO, factory inspectorate & others shall be obtained prior to commissioning of the project.	All permissions from regulatory authorities as required such as PESO, DGMS etc. will be obtained.
B.2.5 NOISE		
103	The company shall make all arrangement for control of noise from drilling activities.	Noted
104	The overall noise level in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including engineering control like acoustic insulation, hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise level shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act & Rules, 1986 amended from time to time.	Noted
105	Noise levels for workers shall be as per the Factory Act & Rules.	Noted.
B.2.6 CLEANER PRODUCTION AND WASTE MINIMISATION		
106	The unit shall undertake the Cleaner Production Assessment study through a reputed institute/ Organization and shall form a CP team in company. The recommendations thereof along with compliance shall be furnished to the GPCB.	Noted
107	The company shall undertake various waste minimization measures such as:	
a	Metering & control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste.	Noted
b	Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw materials substitutes.	Not applicable
c	Use of automated and close filling to minimizes spillage.	Not applicable
d	Use of close feed system into batch reactors.	Not applicable
e	Venting equipment through vapour recovery system.	Not applicable
f	Use of high-pressure hoses for cleaning of reduce waste - water generation.	Not applicable
g	Re-cycle of washes to subsequent batches.	Not applicable
h	Recycling of steam condensate.	Not applicable
i	Sweeping/ moping of floor instead of floor washing to avoid effluent generation.	Not applicable
j	Regular preventive maintenance for avoiding leakage and spillage.	Noted
B.2.7 GREENBELT AND OTHER PLANTATION		
108	The unit shall develop green belt within premises as per the CPCB guideline. However, if the adequate land is not available with in premises the unit shall take up adequate plantation on roadsides and suitable open areas in GIDC estates or any other open areas in consultation with the GIDC/GPCB and	Not applicable.

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
	submit an action plan of plantation for next three years to the GPCB.	
109	Drip irrigation/Low-volume, Low angle Sprinkler System shall be used for the green belt development within the premises.	Not applicable.
B. 3	OTHER CONDITION	
110	Project Proponent shall contribute to conservation of Great Indian Bustard by way of sponsoring shifting of overhead cables to underground, in consultation with Deputy Conservator of Forests, Kutch(west) and Forests and Environment Department, Sachivalaya Gandhinagar. This condition is as per the clarification given in para 3 of OM of MoEF&CC, GOI dated 25.02.2021. The expenditure of supporting above activities will be within the total outlay of CER including the other activities committed by PP.	Noted
111	Project proponent shall install all environment management systems as per the CPCB/GPCB directives regarding the effluent discharge and air emission in working condition.	Noted
112	Project proponent shall display the copy of Environment Clearance at the site prominently.	Noted
113	Project proponent shall prepare and follow regular and preventive maintenance plan. The copy of same shall be submitted to SEIAA.	Noted
114	Project Proponent will have to display the safety procedure in working area	Noted
115	The project proponent shall obtain all required permissions for safety, health and fire from competent authorities like PESO/Fire Authority etc. and intimate SEIAA.	Noted
116	Project Proponent will intimate SEIAA,/SEAC/GPCB after obtaining the membership of common facilities like CETP / TSDF/ CHWIF / CMEE / Common Spray Dryer as the case may be.	Noted
117	Extra care will be taken by PP to avoid any accidental blast in boiler, reactor or any machinery in the plant	Noted. All safety measures will be adopted in operational places.
118	Environment monitoring, training and disaster management plan should be undertaken and complied at regular interval	Environment monitoring, training and disaster management plan will be undertaken.
119	Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Gandhinagar and GPCB will monitor all environment, safety & health norms as per the prevailing rules.	Noted
120	The project proponent shall allocate the separate fund for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) in accordance to the N4oEFCC'S Office Memorandum No. F.No.22-6512017-IA.III dated 01/05/2018 to carry out the activities under CER in affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under CER shall be monitored and the monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC as a part of half-yearly compliance report and to district collector. The monitoring report shall be posted on the website of the project proponent.	Noted
121	Rainwater harvesting of surface as well as rooftop runoff shall be undertaken and the same water shall be used for the various activities of the project to conserve fresh water as well as to recharge ground water. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter.	Noted
122	The unit shall join and participate financially and technically for any common environmental facility / infrastructure as and when the same is taken up either by the industrial Association or GIDC or GPCB or any such authority created for this purpose by the Govt. / GIDC.	Noted

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
123	Application of solar energy shall be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition the provision for solar water heating system shall also be provided.	Noted
124	The area earmarked as green area shall be used only for plantation and shall not be altered for any other purpose.	Noted
125	All the commitments / undertakings given to the SEAC during the appraisal process for the purpose of environmental protection and management shall be strictly adhered to.	Noted
126	The project proponent shall also comply with any additional condition that may be imposed by the SEAC or the SEIAA or any other competent authority for the purpose for the environmental protection and management.	Noted
127	In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be safely closed down and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency of the control equipment has been achieved.	Noted
128	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB), State Government and any statutory authority.	Noted
129	During material transfer there shall be no spillages and garland drain shall be constructed to avoid mixing of accidental spillages with domestic wastewater or storm water	Noted
130	Pucca flooring / impervious layer shall be provided in the work areas, chemical storage areas and chemical handling areas to 'minimize soil contamination.	Noted
131	Leakages from pipes, pumps shall be minimal and if occurs, shall be arrested promptly.	Noted
132	No further expansion or modification in the plant likely to cause environmental impacts shall be carried out without obtaining prior Environment Clearance from the concerned authority.	Noted
133	The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and the Public Liability insurance Act, '1991 along with their amendments and rules.	Noted
134	The project proponent shall comply all the conditions mentioned in "The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014" and its amendments from time to time in a letter and spirit	Noted
135	The project management shall ensure that unit complies with all the environment protection measures, risk mitigation measures and safeguards recommended in the EMP report and Risk Assessment study report as well as proposed by project proponent.	Environmental Protection measures as submitted will be followed for safeguard of the environment.
136	The project authorities shall earmark adequate funds to implement the conditions stipulated by SEIAA as well as GPCB along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so provided shall not be diverted for any other purpose.	Noted
137	The applicant shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and that the copies of the clearance letter are available with the GPCB and may also be seen at the Website of SEIAA/ SEAC/ GPCB. This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of the clearance letter, in at least two local newspapers that are	Complied. Advertisement has been published in Gujarat Gurdain (Gujarathi language) and Business Standard (English language) on 13.01.2026. Copy of same is enclosed as Annexure-1 .

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
	widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the Gujarati language and the other in English. A copy each of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.	
138	It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance report in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on '1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.	Noted
139	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Noted
140	The project authorities shall also adhere to the stipulations made by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board	Noted
141	The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.	Noted
142	The company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions. The SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if the same is found necessary.	Noted
143	The project authorities shall inform the GPCB, Regional Office of MoEF and SEIAA about the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project	Noted
144	This environmental clearance is valid for seven years from the date of issue.	Noted
145	Any appeal against this environmental clearance 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.	Noted
146	Submission of any false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application makes this environment clearance cancelled.	Noted
B.4	COMPLIANCE OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE/ REPORTING/ADMINISTRATION/APPEAL:	
147	Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.	Noted
148	Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.	Noted
149	Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance reports to SEIAA/ SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.	Noted
150	The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.	Noted

S.No.	EC Conditions	Status of Compliance
151	In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA, which may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.	Noted
152	Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribed under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.	Noted
153	All complains and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com	Noted

ANNEXURE - 1

Will Budget 2026 synchronise Customs law with India's FTA ambitions?

Customs regimes can lead to labyrinthine legal disputes. Budget 2026 must recognise that an excessively defensive Customs posture can itself become a trade barrier



MUKESH BUTANI & SHANKEY AGRAWAL

"Trade is not a zero-sum game, but its administration often is." This adage captures the current tension at India's Customs borders. As India pivots its trade towards a new generation of future-fit alliances through Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), a paradox has emerged. While the ministry of commerce negotiates the red carpet of market access, the ministry of finance is not aligned with enforcement. The challenge for the upcoming Budget is to transition towards strategic facilitation and ensure that trade facilitation measures through FTAs are not a legal fiction, but an economic reality.

Customs law: Gatekeeper to free trade

The legal nexus between customs law and FTAs is inherently precarious. Customs law acts like the gatekeeper of free trade since it regulates the import and export of goods. FTAs, on the other hand, are negotiated exceptions to the

World Trade Organization's most-favoured-nation (MFN) rule, which is found in Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

FTAs let States give preferential tariff treatment to treaty partners while keeping normal tariff rates for others. The interface between the two is more operational than conceptual. A complicated set of subordinate laws makes FTAs work by giving customs officials the power to decide treaty eligibility. This creates a structural duality in which the Customs administration has to balance revenue mobilisation efforts with trade propulsion measures. As a result, Customs regimes lead to labyrinthine legal disputes, where giving someone a tariff preference is no longer a ministerial act but a strict process for assimilating evidence.

Rules of Origin: A regulatory bottleneck

In the context of implementation and operationalisation of FTAs, a major pushback comes from rules of origin (ROO). ROO are a set of procedural measures to determine the economic nationality of a product. In the past, India faced issues with regional trade agreements in South-East Asia because of trade deflection, which is when goods from other countries were slightly processed to claim the benefit of FTAs. To counter this, India put in place the Customs (Administration of Rules of Origin under Trade Agreements) Rules, 2020



ILLUSTRATION: AJAYA MOHANTY

(CAROTAR) to protect the economy from this kind of circumvention. This framework juxtaposed the conventional trust-based model of international trade by transferring the burden of proof from the exporting sovereign to the importer. By requiring importers to have detailed information about the cost structures and manufacturing processes of their foreign suppliers, CAROTAR changed the Certificate of Origin (CoO) from a definitive shield into a convoluted compliance burden.

These rules have given rise to legal controversies, while undermining India's larger FTA objectives. Agreements with ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations), South Korea and Japan were expected to integrate India more deeply into regional value chains, yet utilisation rates have remained uneven. However, recurring issues over origin of goods have resulted in wide scepticism, with many domestic businesses now questioning whether FTAs truly benefitted trade. The information requirements cut

deep into suppliers' cost structures, and processes have raised concerns on proportionality, predictability and ease of compliance, militating against the principle of mutual trust and cooperation between customs administrations. As a result, CAROTAR has become a critical instrument shaping how FTAs are experienced in practice, often determining whether preferential access is effectively usable by trade.



BUDGET 2026-27 VIEW

Impact of CAROTAR on FTAs

In practical terms, CAROTAR has had a dampening effect on FTAs' utilisation, particularly for sectors with complex or multi-country supply chains. Importers increasingly face uncertainty regarding post-clearance audits, retrospective denial of benefits, and extended verification timelines.

Often, cases have landed up in courts. Post-clearance audits have become more frequent, with benefits sometimes denied retrospectively. Verification

timelines often stretch far beyond what businesses can reasonably plan for. In response, many companies are shifting into a defensive mode. Some are redesigning supply chains simply to make origin compliance easier and some businesses now choose to pay MFN duties to avoid risk of disruption. The burden is felt most acutely by micro, small and medium enterprises, which lack the leverage to obtain detailed origin data from overseas suppliers.

CAROTAR is a conscious policy reset aimed at curbing trade deflection and circumvention, which have often bothered India's policymakers. Tighter origin enforcement seeks to ensure that tariff concessions are not exploited through third-country trades. No doubt, the objective is legitimate and necessary. However, it must be remembered that FTAs are political and strategic bargains, and not merely tools for tax collection.

When CAROTAR is applied with excessive rigidity, it weakens commercial confidence and dilutes the strategic value of trade commitments.

QCOs: A double whammy

Beyond the complex maze of country-of-origin disputes, another nadir has emerged in the form of quality control orders (QCOs). Issued under the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) framework, QCOs are increasingly functioning as non-tariff impediments to the Indian market. In principle, they promote safety, quality and environmental protection. In practice, they often dilute the very trade liberalisation that FTAs seek to achieve. A product may successfully clear the CAROTAR origin threshold and still remain stranded at the port, because the required BIS certification cannot be issued by foreign laboratories that lack Indian accreditation.

This creates a regulatory double whammy for importers. Compliance is achieved on paper but defeated in execution. If left unaddressed, such tensions risk turning India's borders into a holding zone for preferential trade, where tariff concessions negotiated through diplomacy are effectively neutralised by the operational rigidity of technical standards. The challenge is no longer just about lowering duties — it is about aligning regulatory architecture with India's trade ambitions in a manner that preserves both safety objectives and commercial certainty.

Budget: Converting bottleneck to bridge

The upcoming fiscal document must recognise that an excessively defensive Customs posture can itself become a trade barrier. Revenue protection is a legitimate sovereign interest, but it should not come at the cost of commercial paralysis.

If the Budget can successfully bridge the gap between revenue protection and trade facilitation, it will do more than merely collect duties — it will provide the institutional bedrock required for India to integrate meaningfully into the global economic architecture.

*Mukesh Butani is the managing partner, while Shankey Agrawal is a partner with the indirect tax, trade & customs team at BMR Legal Advocates. Assisted by Harsh Shukla (counsel) and Nitin Dhatarwal (associate)

VEDANTA LIMITED (DIVISION: CAIRN OIL & GAS)
ASF Center, Tower - A, Plot No. 362-363, Jwala Mill Road, Phase IV, Udyog Vihar, Sector-18, Gurugram - 122 016, Haryana

PUBLIC NOTICE

This is to inform that:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), New Delhi, Govt. of India has granted Environmental Clearance (EC) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Clearance to Vedanta Limited (Div.: Cairn Oil & Gas) for the following mentioned hydrocarbon block/ project:

EC Reference Letter No.	Project & Block Name
EC identification no. EC25A0303GJ5931593N File no.: IA-J-11011/358/2023-IA-II(I) dated:14.11.2025	Offshore Oil and Gas Development and Production in CB/ QSDSF/AMBE/2021 (728.19 sq. km) block, located in Gulf of Khambhat, Dist. - Surat, Gujarat

The copy of the above referred Environmental Clearance (EC) letter is available with the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) and can also be viewed at the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) website <https://parivesh.nic.in> and at Vedanta Ltd. (Div.: Cairn Oil & Gas) website <https://cairindia.com>. This notice is issued in Stakeholder's interest.

And,

State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Govt. of Gujarat has granted Environmental Clearance (EC) and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Clearance to Vedanta Limited (Div.: Cairn Oil & Gas) for the following mentioned hydrocarbon blocks/ projects:

EC Reference Letter No.	Project & Block Name
EC identification no. EC24B002GJ131409 SEIAA File no.: SIA/GJ/IND/113008/2023 dated 06.05.2024	Offshore & Onshore Oil and Gas Exploration & Appraisal in GK-OSHP- 2017/1 Block in Gulf of Kutch, Kutch & Devbhumi Dwarka Districts, Gujarat
EC identification no. EC24B002GJ110243 SEIAA File no.: SIA/GJ/IND/112908/2023 dated 06.05.2024	Offshore Oil & Gas Exploration & Appraisal in Block GS-OSHP-2017/2 in Gulf of Kutch, District-Kutch, Gujarat

The copy of the above referred Environmental Clearance (EC) letters are available with the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) and can also be viewed at the website of State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Gujarat/ State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Gujarat (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>) Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) and at Vedanta Ltd. (Div.: Cairn Oil & Gas) website <https://cairindia.com>. This notice is issued in Stakeholder's interest.

TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED

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Extract of the audited consolidated interim financial results for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2025 (₹ crore)

	Three months ended December 31, 2025	Nine months ended December 31, 2025	Three months ended December 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	67,087	1,96,323	63,973
Profit before exceptional items and tax	17,469	51,651	16,666
Profit before tax	14,078	47,125	16,666
Profit after tax	10,720	35,670	12,444
Total comprehensive income for the period	11,108	37,759	11,624
Paid up equity share capital (Face value: ₹1 per share)	362	362	362
Total reserves (including non-controlling interests)*	95,409	95,409	90,957
Earnings per equity share:- Basic and diluted (₹)	29.45	98.09	34.21

* Balance for three months and nine months ended December 31, 2025 represent balance as per the audited consolidated balance sheet for the year ended March 31, 2025 and balance for three months ended December 31, 2024, represent balance as per the audited consolidated balance sheet for the year ended March 31, 2024 as required by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Extract of the audited standalone interim financial results for the three months and nine months ended December 31, 2025 (₹ crore)

	Three months ended December 31, 2025	Nine months ended December 31, 2025	Three months ended December 31, 2024
Revenue from operations	55,567	1,62,886	53,883
Profit before exceptional items and tax	16,129	48,409	15,509
Profit before tax	12,912	44,342	15,509
Profit after tax	10,190	34,570	11,832
Total comprehensive income for the period	10,150	34,396	11,784

Notes:

- The audited consolidated financial results and audited standalone financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 12, 2026. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on these results.
- The Board of Directors at its meeting held on January 12, 2026, has declared an interim dividend of ₹11.00 per equity share and special dividend of ₹46.00 per equity share.
- In July 2025, the Group announced re-structuring initiatives. As a part of this initiative, the Group released / will release certain associates from the organisation whose employment may not be feasible. Termination benefits have been provided as per policy devised for this purpose. Such termination benefits, due to their size, nature or occurrence are disclosed as "Re-structuring expenses" under "Exceptional Items" in the interim financial statements.
- On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in regulations. The Group has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes on the basis of legal opinion obtained and the best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Considering the materiality and regulatory driven, non-recurring nature of this impact, the Group has presented such incremental impact as "Statutory impact of new Labour Codes" under "Exceptional Items" in the interim statement of profit and loss for the period ended December 31, 2025. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity of ₹1,816 crore and long term compensated absences of ₹312 crore primarily arises due to change in wage definition. The Group continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.
- In April 2019, Computer Sciences Corporation (referred to as CSC) filed a legal claim against the Company in the Court of Northern District of Texas and Dallas Division (trial court) alleging misappropriation of trade secrets and other CSC's confidential information and sought preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, and unspecified monetary damages and disgorgement of profits. A trial before an advisory jury was held and on November 17, 2023, the jury returned an advisory verdict in favour of CSC, finding that the Company misappropriated CSC's trade secrets and recommended compensation of US \$70 million (equivalent to ₹629 crore) and a further punitive damage of US \$140 million (equivalent to ₹1,259 crore) to be paid by the Company to CSC. Subsequently, the parties filed their respective written submissions in the matter. On June 13, 2024, the trial court passed a judgement as follows:
 - The Court ordered that the Company is liable to CSC for US \$56 million (equivalent to ₹505 crore) in compensatory damages and US \$112 million (equivalent to ₹1010 crore) in exemplary damages.
 - The Court also assessed that the Company is liable for US \$26 million (equivalent to ₹232 crore) in prejudgment interest through June 13, 2024.
 - The Court also passed certain injunction and other reliefs against the Company.
 Pursuant to US Court procedures, a Letter of Credit has been made available to CSC for US \$250 million (equivalent to ₹2,248 crore) as financial security in order to stay execution of the judgement pending appeal proceedings and conclusion.

On November 21, 2025, the Fifth Circuit issued a decision affirming the District Court's rulings on liability but vacating the previously granted Injunction and remanding to the district court to re-enter a narrower injunction. The Company filed a petition for rehearing en banc and a petition for panel rehearing in the appellate court on December 5, 2025, which was denied on December 19, 2025.

The Company, based on consultation with the external lawyers and legal assessment, believes that it has a strong case and would defend its position vigorously and pursue legal remedies to overturn the decision of the Fifth Circuit.

Considering all the facts and various legal precedents, on a conservative and prudent basis, the Company provided US \$112 million (₹1,010 crore) towards this legal claim in the interim statement of profit and loss for period ended December 31, 2025 as "Provision towards legal claim" under "Exceptional Items". In addition, the Company has also provided US \$38 million (₹342 crore) towards pre and post judgement interest until expected date of settlement of this liability and disclosed it under "Other interest costs".

- The above is an extract of the detailed format of financial results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format for three months ended and nine months ended December 31, 2025, are available on the BSE Limited website (URL: www.bseindia.com), the National Stock Exchange of India Limited website (URL: www.nseindia.com) and on the Company's website (URL: www.tcs.com/investors). The same can be accessed by scanning the QR code provided below.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K Krithivasan
 CEO and Managing Director
 DIN: 10106739

Mumbai
 January 12, 2026

BHARAT PARENTERALS LIMITED

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L24231GJ1992PLC018237

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Tel: +91 9909982332 Email: cs@bplindia.in ; Website: www.bplindia.in

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOS3/CIR/P/2018/139 dated 6th November 2018 and SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/97 dated 2nd July, 2025, the following requests as detailed below have been received by the company to transfer the securities held in the name(s), of the security holder(s) to the name(s) of the proposed transferee(s). The securities were claimed to have been purchased by him/her/them and could not be transferred in his/her/their Favour.

Sr. No.	Folio No.	Security Type and face value	Name of the Shareholder	Registered address of the Shareholder	Nos. Securities	Distinctive Nos.	Proposed Transferee's Name(s)	Proposed Transferee's Address
1	MR 001666	Equity & Face value Rs. 10/- each	Mahendra Turakhia	1st Master Chambers, Ground Floor, Nr. Metro Cinema Bombay	100	01770101-01770200	Soni Pradeep kumar Amrutlal	A/6. Meghdut Flat, Shrimali Society, Navrangpura, Opp. HDFC Bank, Ahmedabad-380009

Any person who has a claim in respect of the abovementioned securities, should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office of the company Situated at Survey No.144A, Jarod Samlaya Road, Hariपुरa, Savli, Vadodara, Gujarat, 391520 within 30 days from this date along with appropriate documentary evidence thereof in support of such claim, else the Company will proceed to transfer the securities in favour of the transferee(s) without any further intimation.

For Bharat Parenterals Limited
sd/-Sharmin Soni
 Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
 ACS-75694

Date: 13-01-2026
Place: Vadodara