

To Shri M. P. Singh  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Industry  
 Department of Industrial Development  
 Secretariat for Industrial Approvals  
 L.I.A. II Section

Date of issue : New Delhi, the 5th Dec., 1979.  
 No.CIL: 267 (79)

To the

M/s. Deepak Fertilisers And Petrochemicals  
 Bloom Corporation Limited,  
 10-E, Bakhtawar, Nariman Point,  
 Mumbai - 400021.

No Subject:- Your application for the grant of an Industrial Licence under the Industries (Dev. & Reg.) Act, 1951 for the manufacture of Anhydrous Liquid Ammonia falling under Scheduled Industry No.18(1).

Ref: Your application S.No.3(77)Fert. and letter of intent issued in No.LI:178(78) dated 18th July, 1978.

Gentlemen,

Application S.No.3(77)Fert. for a Licence having been received under Rule 7 of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952 from M/s. Deepak Nitrate Limited, Bombay, for the manufacture of Ammonia, the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Rule 15(2) of the said Rules hereby grants this Licence to M/s. Deepak Fertilisers and Petrochemicals Corporation Limited, Bombay, subject to the following conditions.

2. The new industrial undertaking shall have the installed capacity as specified below on the basis of maximum utilisation of plant and machinery.

Item of manufacture	Capacity per day
Ammonia	272(Two hundred seventy two) M.T.

The new industrial undertaking is to be located at Taloja in the State of Maharashtra.

4. The new undertaking shall be completed and commercial production established within a period of two years from the date of issue of this industrial licence.

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The industrial licence will also be subject to the conditions stipulated in Annexure I. It will be further, subject to the following additional conditions:

- (i) You shall make arrangements at your cost to install and operate the pipelines and auxiliaries like the compressors etc. for transportation of the entire quantity of gas required by you from the onshore terminal at Uran to the battery limits of the proposed plant at Taloja.
  - (ii) The gas that would be supplied to your plant would be subjected to differential price depending on whether the ammonia produced is used as a fertilizer or is utilised for non-fertilizers purposes. You would enter into suitable arrangement with ONGC on the price and long term supply of the gas for the proposed project.
  - (iii) You will be allowed a price support for the ammonia used for fertiliser production and this support will be on the basis of the fair ex-works price for your plant or the fair ex-works price for the projects proposed to be set up at Thal, whichever is lower. You will not be entitled to any subsidy for the ammonia used for any other purpose.
  - (iv) The waste water from the plant should be treated to conform to the standards prescribed by the State Water Pollution Control Board before discharge.
  - (v) The height of the stack of the gas discharged from the plant should be more than 25 meters in its use by the company and it should be designed in consultation with the Maharashtra State Water Pollution Control Board.
  - (vi) A flare stack for the ammonia storage tank must be provided and the levels of ammonia in the atmosphere in the vicinity of the plant must be monitored and kept below the specified limits.
  - (vii) Qualified and trained personnel should be employed by DIL for supervising, managing & operating the treatment plants and control equipment.
  - (viii) You must arrange to have periodical monitoring of all effluents as directed by the Maharashtra State Water Pollution Board and maintain records.
- This industrial licence does not constitute an authorisation under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969. Wherever applicable, such permission or clearance as may be required under the provisions of this Act should be separately obtained before taking effective steps for implementing the project.
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7. This licence does not constitute any approval of the proposed capital structure as set out in the licence application. The approval of the Controller of Capital Issues, Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs), New Delhi should be sought separately in this regard. Any prospectus or other documents by which the public is invited to subscribe capital for the industrial undertaking shall contain the following statement.

"A Licence has been obtained from the Central Government for the establishment of new Industrial Undertaking for the manufacture of Ammonia, of which a copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company. It must be distinctly understood that in granting this Licence the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of this undertaking or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed in regard to it."

8. Your attention is invited to Rule 19 of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952. In accordance with this rule, you should furnish return in Form 'G' (reproduced in Annexure II) outlining the progress of implementation of the licence for each half year ending on 31st December and 30th June until commercial production from the project is established. The return should be furnished in duplicate to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals (Monitoring Unit), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-11 to the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Chemicals & Fertilizers, F.D.D. Section, New Delhi and to the Director General of Technical Development, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. A copy of the return should also be furnished to the Director of Industries and the Secretary, Industries of the State in which the undertaking is located. The return should be furnished without fail within one month of expiry of the half yearly period to which it relates.

9. The commencement of commercial production should also be notified to the authorities specified in paragraph 8 above in the form given in Annexure III.

10. This industrial licence will be valid only for a period of 2 years within which commercial production is to be established. If an extension to this period is found necessary, you may apply to the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Chemicals & Fertilizers, F.D.D. Section, New Delhi with full justification giving the circumstances under which and the period for which the extension is sought.

11. You are requested to confirm acceptance of the above conditions and to take effective and expeditious action in respect of your investment proposal. You may

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contact the Entrepreneurial Assistance Unit of the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi-11 for any further clarification or assistance you may need.

Yours faithfully,

*M Venkateswara Iyer*

(M. Venkateswara Iyer)  
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.  
(Tel. No.: 374880)

SEAL OF  
THE  
MINISTRY



STANDARD CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO INDUSTRIAL LICENCE

1. The import of capital goods will be subject to the approval of Government and in accordance with the procedure prescribed by them.
2. The phased manufacturing programme will be settled to the satisfaction of Government.
3. The need for and the terms of foreign collaboration (financial and/or technical) will be settled to the satisfaction of the Government.
4. The import of raw materials will be required in accordance with the policies and procedures notified by Government from time to time.
5. If the scheme involved installation of new burning equipment either imported or indigenous like boilers, gas producers, kilns and furnaces the Coal Board 13, R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-1, should be consulted giving the full details of the grade, size and quantity of coal required in the case of coal burning equipment or details of equipment using oil with a view to ascertain if the use of oil is inescapable. The results of this consultation shall be incorporated in the C.G. application for imported equipment. If the above procedure in respect of installation of equipment either indigenous or import is not followed, the Coal Board will not take any responsibility for the grade and the size of coal required by your unit nor is furnace oil likely to be released for the use of your unit.
6. The scheme should be so worked out that the Railway Board will find it possible to provide rail transport to the extent necessary for the movement of raw materials and finished good.
7. The applicant should obtain prospecting licence and mining lease as may be required from the State Government(s).
8. Adequate steps shall be taken to the satisfaction of Government to prevent air, water and soil pollution. The anti-pollution measures taken should be according to the standards prevailing in the State in which the factory of the industrial undertaking is located.
9. The industrial undertaking should obtain prior permission from the Government of India before effecting substantial expansion to its capacity and/or before establishing capacity for the manufacture of new articles other than those already covered by a licence.



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10. In the event of a change in the name of ownership of registered industrial undertaking or an undertaking in respect of which a licence or permission has been granted under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, the procedure laid down in Rules 19(1) and (2) of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertaking Rules, 1952 will apply.

11. If the proposal entails any utilisation of foreign exchange for which permission of the Reserve Bank of India is necessary under the Foreign Exchange Regulation's Act such permission should be separately obtained.

12. If the non-resident equity in the company exceeds 40% this permission will be without prejudice to such clearance as may be required to be obtained by the Company under FERA, 1973.

13. The new Industrial undertaking or industrial activity for the manufacture of new articles or for effecting substantial expansion shall not be located within the standard urban area limit, as determines on the Census of India, 1971, or a city having a population of more than one million or within the municipal limits of a city with a population of more than 5(five) lakhs as determined in the said Census.

