

Date: 09 March, 2020

To,

The IWM Head,
M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd,
13th Floor Ramky Grandiose, Ramky Tower Complex,
Gachibowli, Hyderabad - 500032 (Telangana)
E-mail: sksanjiv@ramky.com

Subject: Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) located at Plot No. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpur Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No. IA/UP/MIS/67005/2017 dated 27.03.2018, submitted to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF)' located at Plot No. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpur Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 30th meeting held during 18-20 April, 2018, 32nd meeting held during 2-4 July, 2018, 34th meeting held during 24-26 September, 2018, 47th meeting held during 26-27 December, 2019 and 48th meeting held during 28-29 January, 2020. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above meeting are as under:-

- (i) The proposal is for Expansion of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF) at Kanpur Dehat District, Uttar Pradesh, by Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project (Division of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited).
- (ii) The project is located at Plot No. 672, Sikandra Road, Kumbhi village, Akbarpur Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat District, Uttar Pradesh. (Latitude Extension 26°21'31.48"N to 26°21'48.26"N and Longitudinal Extension 79°51'44.60"E to 79°52'10.53"E).
- (iii) M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL) is proposing for Expansion of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities at Kanpur Dehat District, Uttar Pradesh. The capacities proposed are - Direct Landfill (DLF) and Landfill after stabilization treatment (LAT) to 273.9 TPD and 410.9 TPD, Incineration - 47.3 TPD, along with bio-medical waste management facilities of capacity - 10 TPD, alternative fuels and raw materials facility of capacity - 49 TPD, E-waste management facility of capacity - 22 TPD and recycling facilities like used oil recycling of capacity - 2 KLD, spent solvent - 5 KLD, paper recycling - 2 TPD, and plastic recycling - 2 TPD to make this facility an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility in line with MOEF&CC guidelines.

- (iv) The existing TSDf is spread in an area of 7.3 Ha in Kumbhi Village. UPWMP proposes to extend the treatment capacities of its existing facilities along with new facilities in an additional area of 5.5 Ha land purchased by Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL), making the total area 12.8 Ha (31.63 Acres). Total power required for the total facility is 0.8 MW and the water requirement is 120 KLD. Water shall be sourced through bore wells/tankers. The nearest city from the proposed site is Akbarpur (8.5 km NE). Nearest railway station is Malasa Railway Station (8.9 km SE) and nearest airport is Kanpur airport (55 km E).
- (v) ToR for the project was granted by MoEFCC vide letter F.No 10-49/2017-IA-III dated 08.09.2017.
- (vi) Public Hearing was conducted on 07.02.2018 at 12:00 P.M. at District Magistrate Office, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh.
- (vii) Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site: Sengar River- Approx 125 m S from existing landfill and Balai Buzurg Reserved Forest - 2.5 km NW.
- (viii) The total water requirement will be about 120 KLD. Water requirement for the project will be met through bore wells/ water tankers.
- (ix) Leachate collected from secured landfill and other wastewater generated from vehicle and container washing (excluding domestic wastewater) will be sprayed back on landfill. The domestic effluent generated will be treated in a septic tank. The effluent generated from floor washings, recycling activity, etc will be collected in collection tank followed by settling tank and the settled water is reused. The effluent is treated in ETP and recycled to incinerator or circulated back to system. The wastewater generated from boiler and cooling tower is used in ash quenching. There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and adopts the zero wastewater discharge concept.
- (x) Solid waste generated within the premises shall be disposed off in incinerator. Otherwise, waste shall be segregated and disposed off as per MSW Rules, 2016.
- (xi) The ash generated in the incinerator is considered as a hazardous solid waste. The incinerator ash will be collected in specified containers and stored in the predestinated totally enclosed storage yards lined with HDPE and disposed in the exiting secured landfill. Dried sludge from ETP is burnt in the incinerator or used as manure for greenery development inside the factory premises. All the hazardous solid wastes generated are properly handled and treated and hence, there is no adverse impact of hazardous solid wastes on soil, air or water environment.
- (xii) There will not be any wastewater discharge to any nearby water body and adopts the zero wastewater discharge concept. It is expected that due to maximum rainfall high amount of surface run off will be generated which needs to properly collected and discharged subject to prior checking. The project design provides for diversion and storage of this runoff water from contaminated area to a dedicated impermeable quarantined tank and a storm-water pond. The storage of rainwater in the project site may have a negligible impact on the surface water quantity due to rainwater harvesting within the project site for use in greenbelt. Leachate from landfill will be collected and treated and finally reused as sprayer on the landfill or sent for forced evaporation.
- (xiii) The total project area is 31.63 acres. The greenbelt for the proposed project will be developed as per CPCB guidelines to cover 33% of the total area, covering 10 m width wide along the boundary.
- (xiv) An area of 390 sqm has been earmarked for vehicle parking.
- (xv) Investment/Cost of the project Rs. 85 Crores.

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- (xvi) Employment potential: Construction Phase: 50 Nos. and Operation Phase - 10 Nos. in addition to the existing manpower. Based on the need, unskilled workers (~ 75) will be hired from the nearby villages on contract basis during construction phase.
- (xvii) Benefits of the project: The proposed project facilitates better management of industrial hazardous wastes. It will be the showcase for other districts / states for management of hazardous waste with additional benefit of green and clean Environment.

3. The project/activity is covered under category A of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at Central level by sectoral EAC.

4. The EAC noted that Public Hearing was conducted on 07.02.2018 at 12:00 P.M at District Magistrate Office, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh. During public Hearing concerns regarding air and water pollution, CSR Budget, Tree plantation, local employment and transportation were raised and duly addressed by the project proponent in EIA/EMP Report.

During deliberation the EAC noted that in reference to the Ministry's letter No. 10-49/2017-IA-III dated 17.10.2018 communicating observation/recommendation of EAC taken in its 34th meeting held during 24-26 September, 2018, the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board vide letter reference No. H43922/C-2/Haza.-596/Kanpur Dehat/19 dated 20.11.2019 informed the Ministry that hearing of both parties was done by Regional Officer, Kanpur Dehat on 18.07.2019, and salient points of minutes of meeting are as follows:

- A. As per the records available with UPPCB, there are total 2382 HCF with bed capacity of in 12 Districts around Kanpur and Kanpur Dehat. These HCFs are members of mostly two common Bio Medical Waste treatment facility existing at Kanpur i.e. M/s Willworld & M/s MPCC, Kanpur. As per the Guideline framed by CPCB for effective operation of Common Bio Medical waste treatment facility. If no. of beds are more than 10,000 then accordingly more Common Bio Medical waste treatment facility can be allowed to cater for the effective disposal of Bio Medical waste generated in the domain of above mentioned 12 Districts, which are in the radius of 75 km to 150 km.
- B. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, HSM, Division vide its letter no. 23-16/2015-HSMD dated 30.03.2015 has given the opinion that "if there is space available in TSDF premises the Bio Medical Waste facility can also be accommodated. This would require environmental clearance from MoEF&CC for expanding or adding any newer system as it would be treated as expansion and additional activities over and above activities for which prior EC was obtained earlier."

In light of above facts/documents, Board is of the opinion that as expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) to integrated CHWTSDF along with CBWTF can be considered for Environmental Clearance.

The project proponent also submitted the Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018. The project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 0.85 Crores (@ 1% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as health checkups, provision of drinking water supply, farmer trainings, improving sanitation facilities and solid waste management practices, plantation drives, renovation of roads, cross drains, skill development training, installation of solar lights, rain water harvesting and soil conservation measures etc

5. The EAC in its 48th meeting held during 28-29 January, 2020, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental

clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity, while considering for accord of environmental clearance. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion of existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (CHWTSDF) to Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (ICHWTSDF)' located at Plot No. 672, Kumbhi village, Akbarpur Tehsil, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under:-

A. Specific Conditions:

- (i) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Fresh water of 106 KLD will be met from ground water/Tanker water supply. No ground water abstraction shall be done without prior permission from CGWA.
- (iv) It shall be ensured that all the trees and other plantation are of the non edible varieties and do not in any way encourage the incorporation of toxic materials in the food chain.
- (v) The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- (vi) Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR – National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory.
- (vii) The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- (viii) Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
- (ix) Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- (x) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out in and around the landfill site at up wind and downwind locations.
- (xi) Environmental Monitoring Programme shall be implemented as per EIA report and guidelines prescribed by CPCB for hazardous waste facilities. Periodical ground water/soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- (xii) The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- (xiii) On line real time continuous monitoring facilities shall be provided as per the CPCB or State Board Directions.
- (xiv) No non hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.

- (xv) Project Proponent shall develop green belt with native plant species that are significant and used for the pollution abatement. At least 10 m thick greenbelt shall be developed in the periphery of hazardous waste facility.
- (xvi) Project should ensure that the site is properly cordoned off from general movement and no unauthorized person or goods permitted to enter the premises. Necessary security provision should be made as a condition in the Authorisation under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
- (xvii) Pre medical check-up to be carried out on workers at the time of employment and regular medical record to be maintained.
- (xviii) Emergency plan shall be drawn in consultation with SPCB/CPCB and implemented in order to minimize the hazards to human health or environment from fires, explosion or any unplanned sudden or non sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil or surface water.
- (xix) Rain water runoff from other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.
- (xx) The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxi) The company shall draw up and implement corporate social Responsibility plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xxii) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, and as proposed, a fund of Rs. 0.85 Crores (@ 1% of project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as health checkups, provision of drinking water supply, farmer trainings, improving sanitation facilities and solid waste management practices, plantation drives, renovation of roads, cross drains, skill development training, installation of solar lights, rain water harvesting and soil conservation measures etc. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the regional office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

B. Standard Conditions:

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- ii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- iii. The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- iv. The project proponents shall adhere to all conditions as prescribed in the Protocol for 'Performance Evaluation and Monitoring of the Common Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
- v. Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.

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- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognized under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NOx in reference to SO₂ and NOx emissions) within and outside the plant area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- iv. Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
- v. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- vi. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (As proposed, air pollution control device viz. gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bagfilter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; venturi scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vii. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out. Analysis of Dioxins and Furans shall be done through CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST), Thiruvananthapuram or equivalent NABL Accredited laboratory
- viii. Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
- ix. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 02 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 02 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time

and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these systems from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
- v. The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
- vi. The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
- vii. All leachates arising from premises should be collected and treated in the ETP followed by RO. RO rejects shall be evaporated in MEE. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- viii. The Company shall review the unit operations provided for the treatment of effluents, specially the sequencing of MEE after tertiary treatment, the source of permeate when no R.O. is recommended and the treatment of MEE condensate. The scheme for treatment of effluents shall be as permitted by the Pollution Control Board/Committee under the provisions of consent to establish.
- ix. Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
- x. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- xi. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
- xii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- xiii. Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

III. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- i. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

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- ii. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

IV. Energy Conservation measures:

- i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

V. Waste management:

- i. The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
- ii. Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.
- iii. The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
- iv. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- vi. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

VI. Green Belt:

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the project site.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VII. Public hearing and Human health issues:

- i. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site shall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- ii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iii. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

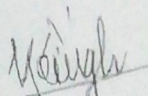
- i. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- ii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- iii. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- iv. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

IX. Miscellaneous:

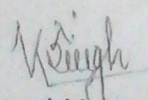
- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The criteria pollutant levels namely, $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} , SO_2 , NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that made during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. Any appeal against this EC 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.
6. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


(Dr. Vinod K. Singh)
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Copy to:

- 1) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
- 2) The Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhavan, 5th Floor, Sector-H, Aliganj, Lucknow - 226024.
- 3) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
- 4) The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Building. No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226 010.
- 5) Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 6) Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board.
- 7) MoEFCC website


(Dr. Vinod K. Singh)
Scientist E