



सत्यमेव जयते

File No: 10-43/2016-IA-III  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate  
Change  
IA Division

\*\*\*



Date 09/11/2023



To,

Bhupendra D. Dalwadi  
BEIL INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED  
Plot 9701-9716 GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar, Distt. Bharuch, Gujarat -393002, Plot 9701-9716  
GIDC Industrial Estate, Ankleshwar., BHARUCH, GUJARAT, 393002  
dalwadibd@beil.co.in

**Subject: Environmental Clearance for Capacity enhancement of SLF 19 lakh MT to 42.86 Lakh MT in existing Common hazardous waste treatment Storage, Disposal Facilities (TSDF) at plot number D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Tal Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Gujrat proposed by M/s BEIL Infrastructure Limited - regarding.**

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/GJ/INFRA2/438751/2023 dated 12/09/2023 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC23A3201GJ5632197N
(ii) File No.	10-43/2016-IA-III
(iii) Clearance Type	Expansion EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	7(d) Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)
(vi) Sector	INFRA-2 Capacity enhancement of SLF 19 lakh MT to 42.86 Lakh MT in existing Common hazardous waste treatment Storage, Disposal Facilities (TSDF) at plot number D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Tal Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Gujrat proposed by M/s BEIL Infrastructure Limited
(vii) Name of Project	BEIL INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	BEIL INFRASTRUCTURE LIMITED

<b>(ix) Location of Project (District, State)</b>	BHARUCH, GUJARAT
<b>(x) Issuing Authority</b>	MoEF&CC
<b>(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006</b>	No

This has reference to above mentioned proposal No. IA/GJ/INFRA2/438751/2023 received on 12/09/2023 through PARIVESH Portal for seeking Environmental Clearance (EC) as per provisions under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. 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 required appraisal at the Central level.

3. The proponent has submitted this proposal for the grant of EC for Capacity enhancement of SLF 19 lakh MT to 42.86 Lakh MT in existing Common hazardous waste treatment Storage, Disposal Facilities (TSDF) and the same has been considered as an EC expansion proposal and appraised by the EAC in its 110<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 19/09/2023.

4. The details of the project, as per the application form, documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the aforesaid meetings of EAC, are provided below for reference:

- i. The present proposal is Enhancement of capacity of secured landfill, MEE & ETP at existing Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF). It is an expansion project.
- ii. This proposed project is located at Plot No. D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Gujarat.
- iii. This project activity covered under item of Schedule 7(d) Integrated Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (ICHWTSDF) to the EIA Notification, 2006 and Category A project.
- iv. Earlier, EC was issued by SEIAA Gujarat on 22.07.2013 for establishment of Common Hazardous Waste TSDF at plot number D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch by M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited. Thereafter, expansion of EC was done by the Ministry on 19.12.2018 for installation of Two Incinerators and capacity enhancement for Landfill Facility at existing TSDF. Subsequently, PP changed the company name from M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited to M/s BEIL Infrastructure Limited on 18.09.2020.
- v. Components of the project are:

Particulars	Existing	Proposed	Total After Expansion
Secured Landfill Capacity (Lacs MT)	19	23.86	42.86
Incinerator (Million Kcal/hour)	2 x 12 (EC granted, one installed)	-	2 x 12
MEE (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	200	760	960
ETP (KLD)	100	550	650

- vi. The project site is located in the notified industrial area namely "Development of Petroleum, Chemical and Petro-chemical investment region (PCPIR)" by M/s Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation. Total Plot Area: 305146.881 m<sup>2</sup>
- vii. After expansion, 1077 KLD water will be required, freshwater will be sourced from GIDC.
- viii. Wastewater generation, treatment and disposal:

Wastewater Generation		Existing (KL/day)	Proposed (KL/day)	Total wastewater generation after proposed Quantity(Kl /day)	Treatment Details
Domestic		16	-	16	ETP
Industrial	Process (Leachate, drum decontamination, tanker decontamination, tyre washing)	200	-	200	MEE
	Cooling	2	14	16	ETP
	Boiler blowdown/DM Water Plant/UF blowdown	2	82	84	ETP
	Washing/Laboratory	99	25	124	MEE
	Condensate water	100	550	650	ETP/ Recycled
	Bleed water	170	14.5	184.5	Incinerator
<b>Wastewater generation (KL/Day)</b>		<b>589 KLD</b>	<b>685.5 KLD</b>	<b>1,274.5 KLD</b>	

ix. Municipal solid waste generated is 15 kg/day and disposal as per SWM Rules, 2016.

x. Power requirement will be sourced from existing line of Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB). Existing power load requirement is 2000kVA and additional power requirement mainly for MEE+ETP is 2530 KVA. In case of power failure, D.G. Set can be used. Total D.G. load available is 3330 KVA (1x600 kVA + 3x910 kVA), additional DG set proposed for expansion is 1820 kVA (2x910 kVA).

xi. Energy Conservation measures also adopted at the project. In Incinerator plant WHRB has been installed. The steam generated from Heat Recovery Boiler is used to operate the Multiple Evaporation system. BEIL has also installed Solar Panel in the capped portion of landfill.

xii. Solar panels are installed on the capped portion of landfill. Details of existing and proposed solar panels with power generation capacity is given below:

	No. of module installed	Capacity
Existing	682	0.22 MW
Proposed	30000	9.9 MW

- xiii. Details of Rainwater Harvesting Plan – Rain -Water Harvesting is not proposed at site.
- xiv. Total 305146.881 sq. meters land area is available at site; out of this area 50830.53 sq.m. of green area is being maintained at the project site. Further, BEIL has also taken additional land @20 acres (8.0 ha) in Dahej village to carry out the tree plantation activities outside the premises.
- xv. Parking details as per norms – Total Parking area available is 800 sq.m.
- xvi. List of commitments as mentioned in the EIA/EMP w.r.t mitigation measures

S.NO	TITLE	CAPITAL COST in Lacs	RECURRING COST in lacs per year
1.	Monitoring of Air, Water, Soil, Noise etc. including online monitoring	-	3.0
2.	Air Pollution Control- Water sprinkling	-	1.0
3.	Green belt development (Plantation)	100	50.0
4.	Occupational Health Measures Provision of PPE, First Aid and other miscellaneous expenditure.	-	1.0
5.	Corpus fund as per “Guidelines on Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty “	Insurance Policy/ corpus fund.	Premium of insurance policy
<b>Total</b>		<b>Rs. 100 Lacs</b>	<b>Rs. 55 Lacs</b>

- xvii. ToR obtained from Ministry on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2023.
- xviii. The total cost of the expansion project is estimated Rs. 2989.19 Lacs.
- xix. Employment potential - 150 persons are in the Construction phase and persons are in the Operation phase and in addition to existing employee.
- xx. Benefits of the project:

- Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal facility would minimize the risk involved in hazardous waste management by way of transportation of waste in dedicated vehicle with manifest system, tracking the movement by GPS and treatment of Hazardous waste to meet desired standard before disposal and regular monitoring of such facility would be better and feasible option as compared to captive facilities by individual industries.
- For the proposed expansion of TSDF, there will be employment opportunities for about 170 persons (Construction & 20 additional during Operational phase)
- The project will have positive environmental impacts by collection and disposal the hazardous waste in the scientific manner that will reduce health hazard.

5. The EAC noted that the Environmental Clearance was obtained from SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC/7(d)/227/2013 dated 22.07.2013 for setting up of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Disposal, Storage and Disposal facility (TSDF) and Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) Plant. Subsequently, in the year 2018, project proponent obtained EC from the Ministry on 19.12.2018 for installing two Incinerators having capacity approx. 12 million Kcal/hr each and capacity enhancement of Secured Landfill Facility (SLF) by 5 Lacs MT within the existing TSDF site. Thereafter, project proponent changed the company name from M/s Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Limited to M/s BEIL Infrastructure Limited and obtained EC transfer (name change) on 18.09.2020. The EAC also examined the Certified Compliance Report in length and found it satisfactory.

6. Based on the clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held in the matter the EAC recommended the grant of environmental clearance to the project subject to the specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said

project/activity.

7. Based on recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for Capacity enhancement of SLF 19 lakh MT to 42.86 Lakh MT in existing Common hazardous waste treatment Storage, Disposal Facilities (TSDF) at plot number D-43, Dahej Industrial Estate, Tal Vagra, Dist. Bharuch, Gujrat proposed by M/s BEIL Infrastructure Limited, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and standard conditions (Annexure 1).

8. This issues with approval of the Competent Authority.

### **Copy To**

1. Principal Secretary, Forests & Environment Department, Government of Gujarat, Block14, 8<sup>th</sup>floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382 010, Gujarat.
2. The IGF (Central), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, A-407 & A-409, Aranya Bhawan, Near CH-3 Circle, Sectot -10A, Gandhinagar – 382010.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
4. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10A, Gandhinagar – 382 010.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board/MoEF&CC website.

### **Annexure 1**

#### **Specific EC Conditions for (Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs))**

#### **1. Specific Conditions**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>EC Conditions</b>
<b>1.1</b>	Stack emission levels should be more stringent than the existing standards in terms of the identified critical pollutants.
<b>1.2</b>	Effective fugitive emission control measures should be implemented.
<b>1.3</b>	Proponent should use cleaner fuel. Use of pet coke/furnace oils/LSHS should be avoided.
<b>1.4</b>	Unit shall provide green belt of 40% of the plot area along with development of a wide and effective green belt outside the project premises in adjacent areas through social forestry.
<b>1.5</b>	Unit shall provide wall to wall carpeting in vehicle movement areas within the premises to avoid dusting.
<b>1.6</b>	The unit shall adhere to sector-specific guidelines/SOP published by SPCB/CPCB from time to time.
<b>1.7</b>	The proponent should ensure that the project fulfills all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the 'Protocol for Performance Evaluation and Monitoring' for the same as published by the CPCB including collection, transportation, design etc.
<b>1.8</b>	Guidelines for Secured Landfill issued by CPCB shall be followed.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.9	Necessary provision shall be made for fire-fighting facilities within the complex.
1.10	Project proponent should prepare and implement an on-site Emergency Management Plan a copy of which should be submitted to the SPCB before the plant is made operational.
1.11	Employees shall be provided work specific PPE such as helmets, safety shoes, masks etc.
1.12	Project proponent should develop green belt all along the periphery of the TSDF with plant species suitable for air pollution abatement in consultation with the state forest department. The total green area of 51354 m <sup>2</sup> shall be maintained as proposed.
1.13	Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 1077 KLD water (after expansion) will be required during operational phase. Abstraction of ground water shall be subject to the permission of Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).
1.14	Gas generated in the Landfill should be properly collected, monitored and flared.
1.15	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 (SPCB)/CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out for each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
1.16	The depth of the landfill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site in order to ensure the contents of the landfill are never able to contaminate the ground water.
1.17	Project proponent shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
1.18	As committed the estimated wastewater of 1,274.5 KLD (16 KLD-Domestic + 1258.5 KLD-Effluent) will be treated and recycled within the premises as committed. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test should be performed on leachates regularly.
1.19	Rain water runoff from the landfill area and other hazardous waste management area shall be collected and treated as per the norms.
1.20	The project proponent shall install continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 and be 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.
1.21	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
1.22	No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises. The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. 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 MSW generated from project.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.23	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 Authorization under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to prevent unwanted access.
1.24	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.
1.25	A detailed traffic management & decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 2 km 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 2 km 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 PWD/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.
1.26	The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals/clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

**Standard EC Conditions for (Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs))**

**1 Statutory compliance**

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.2	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.3	If applicable, 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 (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
1.5	The Project proponent should ensure that the TSDF fulfils all the provisions of Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
1.6	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	facilities' published by the CPCB in May, 2010.
1.7	Incinerator shall be designed as per CPCB guidelines. Energy shall be recovered from incinerator.
1.8	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.
1.9	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.
1.10	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

## 2 Air quality monitoring and preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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 recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
2.2	The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
2.3	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 PM2.5 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.
2.4	Sampling facility at process stacks and at quenching towers shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for manual monitoring of emissions.
2.5	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.
2.6	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); bag filter/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.



S. No	EC Conditions
2.7	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
2.8	Gas generated in the Land fill should be properly collected, monitored and flared
2.9	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.

### 3 Water quality monitoring and preservation:

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	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.
3.3	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.
3.4	No discharge in nearby river(s)/pond(s).
3.5	The depth of the land fill site shall be decided based on the ground water table at the site.
3.6	The Company shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
3.7	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.
3.8	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
3.9	Scrubber water, leachate water or wheel wash effluent shall be treated in the effluent treatment plant followed by RO to achieve zero liquid discharge.
3.10	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.
3.11	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused within the project.
3.12	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.
3.13	Rain water runoff from hazardous waste storage area shall be collected and treated in the effluent treatment plant.

#### 4 Noise monitoring and prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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.
4.2	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.
4.3	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.

#### 5 Energy Conservation measures

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.

#### 6 Waste management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	The TSDF should only handle the waste generated from the member units.
6.2	Periodical soil monitoring to check the contamination in and around the site shall be carried out.

S. No	EC Conditions
6.3	No non-hazardous wastes, as defined under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, shall be handled in the premises.
6.4	The Project proponent shall not store the Hazardous Wastes more than the quantity that has been permitted by the CPCB/SPCB.
6.5	The solid wastes shall be segregated, managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.6	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.
6.7	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.

### 7 Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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.
7.2	Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

### 8 Public hearing and Human health issues

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	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.
8.2	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
8.3	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.
8.4	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

### 9 Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.
9.2	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.
9.3	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.
9.4	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.
9.5	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 shareholder's/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.
9.6	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.
9.7	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.
9.8	Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
9.9	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.
9.10	The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (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.
9.11	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	land development work and start of production operation by the project.
9.12	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
9.13	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 during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
9.14	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).
9.15	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.
9.16	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
9.17	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
9.18	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.
9.19	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.
9.20	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.

**Additional EC Conditions**

N/A