



File No: 21-45/2023-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division



Date 11/08/2025



To,

Sh. PUSHKAR MITTAL
M/s WIN WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED
PLOT 1/32 S.S. GT ROAD INDUSTRIAL AREA GHAZIABAD UTTAR PRADESH 201001,
AMROHA, UTTAR PRADESH, 201001
winwaste2023@gmail.com

Subject: Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) with secured landfill (SLF), used oil recycling, MEE and Pre-processing for Co Processing, with Landfill capacity: 1,34,643.33 MT; Capacity Surface area 11226 Sq. m ; Waste oil Recycling: 2 MT/day ; Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE): 10KL/day ; Pre-Processing for Co-Processing in Cement Plant: 10 TPD by M/s Win Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. - For Grant of Environmental Clearance – reg.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/UP/INFRA2/534387/2025 dated 21/04/2025 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.	EC25A3202UP5283799N
(ii) File No.	21-45/2023-IA.III
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh 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 Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) with Secured Landfill (SLF), Used Oil Recycling, MEE and Preprocessing for Coprocessing, Proposed by Win Waste Management Pvt. Ltd.
(vii) Name of Project	
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	WIN WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIVATE

	LIMITED
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	AMROHA, UTTAR PRADESH
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

3. The project/activity is covered under the category 'A' of item 7(d) 'Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended and due to applicability of general condition it required appraisal by the sectoral EAC at the central level. The project falls within 10 km of the Critically Polluted Area (CPA) of Gajraula, Uttar Pradesh.

4. The above mentioned proposal was considered as an EC proposal and appraised by the EAC in its 128th meeting held during 26- 28 June, 2024, 129th meeting held on 14.08.2024, 137th EAC meeting held on 29.01.2025, 142nd meeting held on 09.05.2025, 143rd meeting held on 22.05.2025 and 148th meeting held on 18.07.2025.

5. 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 proposal is for new project.
- (ii) The proposed project is located in Khasra no. 100, 101, 102, 104, 107, 108 & 109 Village Firozpur Gandawali Tehsil Hasanpur, Distt. Amroha, Uttar Pradesh.
- (iii) The project / activity is covered under item of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and Category – Item 7(d) Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facilities without Incineration; Category A due to applicability of general condition. Due to specific applicability of general condition since critically polluted area of Gajraula is within 10 km.
- (iv) The total land of the project is 6.862 acres/ 27,770 sq. m (2.777 Ha).
- (v) Components of the project are: a. Landfill capacity: 1,34,643.33 MT Capacity Surface area 11226 Sq. m b. Waste oil Recycling: 2 MT/day c. Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE): 10KL/day d. Pre-Processing for Co-Processing in Cement Plant: 10 TPD
- (vi) Teams of Reference (ToR) has been obtained from the Ministry vide number 21-45/2023-IA.III dated 09.11.2023.
- (vii) The project is well connected with road network. The Nearest Highway, NH-24 (9) is at 1.24 Km. State Highway 51 that connects Chhoya to Hasanpur is about 1.2 km from the proposed site.
- (viii) The land has already been acquired by M/s Win Waste Management Pvt. Ltd for the establishment of SLF. The land acquired has been converted into non-agricultural land. Total plot area is 6.862 acre/ 27770 sq. m (2.777Ha).
- (ix) The total Water requirement of proposed project is 9 KLD which shall be met through bore well proposed at site. For MSME having water requirement less than 10 KLD, NOC is not required.
- (x) Wastewater generation, treatment and disposal: Wastewater generated out of proposed CHWTSDF will be 5 - 10 KLD which will be treated in MEE or use in treatment of waste or in the process of compaction of waste. It will be a zero liquid discharge unit.
- (xi) Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility – 10 kg/day, as per SWM Rules, 2016
- (xii) Power 100 KVA will be sourced from UP Electricity Board. In case of power failure, D.G. set of 100 KVA capacity is available to fulfill the requirement.
- (xiii) The Proposed energy saving measures with estimated energy saving - Solar lights, LED lights, energy efficient equipment. It is proposed to save 5% of total energy used at the project site.
- (xiv) Parking details as per norms – 720 sq. m.
- (xv) The Period of baseline study is from March, 2023 to May, 2023.

Parameters	No. Locations
Ambient Air	8
Ground Water	6
Surface Water	6
Noise	8
Soil	6

- (xvi) This proposed project is not located in the Critically Polluted area.
- (xvii) NBWL Clearance is not required for this project.
- (xviii) Forest Clearance is not required for this project.
- (xix) Hastinapur Wildlife Sanctuary 6.3 from the project site. The project is not proposed to be located in an Eco-Sensitive Zone.
- (xx) No court cases are pending against the project.
- (xxi) CRZ clearance is not required this project.
- (xxii) The project site TSDF will develop green belt all around surrounding i.e., 11,150 sq. m of green area is proposed at the project site which is 40% of total land area.
- (xxiii) The total cost of the project is Rs.15 Cr.
- (xxiv) The total outlay of EMP/EIA of capital and recurring cost is 281 Lakhs and 26.0 lakhs/annum respectively.
- (xxv) Employment potential - During Construction phase the 35-40 workers will be hired from nearby villages and 30 persons will be employed during operation phase.
- (xxvi) 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 as compared to captive facilities by individual industries.
 - For the proposed project of TSDF, there will be employment opportunities for about 30 persons (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.

6. The Committee has noted that the total land of the project is 6.862 acres/ 27,770 sq. m (2.777 Ha). The Project Proponent has obtained Terms of Reference (ToR) from the Ministry vide number 21- 45/2023-IA.III dated 09.11.2023 and baseline data collected from March, 2023 to May, 2023. The Public Hearing held at Firozpur Gandawali Village, Hasanpur Sub District, Amroha, Uttar Pradesh under the Chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate on 27.02.2024 wherein 55 local peoples participated. The committee has thoroughly examined the public hearing report and action plan to address the points raised in the Public Hearing.

7. Earlier, an instant proposal (Proposal No. IA/UP/INFRA2/465517/2024) was considered by EAC in its 128th meeting held during 26- 28 June, 2024 and 129th meeting held on 14.08.2024. After detailed deliberation, the committee deferred the proposal for want of additional information/documents. Thereafter, the proposal was reconsidered by the committee in its 137th EAC meeting held on 29th January 2025. After detailed deliberation, the committee deferred the proposal for want of additional information/documents i.e. nearest recipient for pre-processing units, NoC from Namami Ganga, Detailed drainage map from proposed area to River Ganga, Mode of the Flow and Detailed mitigation plan with the budget for implementation of the plan, the permeability of soil as in geotechnical report, impact on ground water table and etc. Now, the project proponent has submitted the reply of observation raised by EAC which was submitted on PARIVESH Portal and accordingly taken to EAC for its appraisal.

8. The EAC, after deliberations, observed that the instant project is for development of secured landfill of hazardous waste generated from industrial sources and no incineration facility is proposed. The site selection criteria given by CPCB guidelines has been detailed in EIA Report. It has been mentioned no notified habitation is present within 500 mtrs of project area and no river within 100 mtrs. The instant project was earlier appraised by EAC and it was desired that PP shall submit proof with drone vide that no construction activity has been initiated.

9. During the meeting, the PP has submitted the drone videos and photographs of the proposed site. Further, the PP has informed that the Khasara number 107 is a very big area, and the construction works do not fall within the proposed project. Also informed that as per the Ministry OM, they constructed the fencing/compound wall for the protection from encroachment. The committee has accepted the same. Further, the committee noted that one industrial shed is available to the adjacent the proposed project site, which is belonging to the M/s Raskin Waste Research.

10. Further, the PP has informed that the proposed TSDF project doesn't fall under any of the construction activity listed in River Ganga (Rejuvenation, Protection and Management) Authorities Order, 2016, under Section 42, requiring NOC. However, based on PP request the National Mission for Clean Ganga / Namami Gange Programme / Scheme of the Ministry of Jal Shakti had asked to seek clarification from State Irrigation Department whether the proposed project site

falls within the flood plain vide letter dated 22.10.2024. The State Irrigation Department have clarified that the proposed TSDF project does not fall in the flood zone vide their letter dated 25.01.2025 as the HFL is 200.21m, whereas the proposed site is located at the elevation of 207m.

11. The PP has informed that the proposed project is to be maintain as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) as the wastewater generation from vehicle wash, Laboratory and leachate from landfill shall be treated in MEE plant. During Monsoon, PP has proposed to ensure that landfill operation will be stopped, the landfill site shall be kept covered to prevent generation of extra leachate or any contamination of storm water. About 1150 sq. m area of Monsoon storage shed is proposed to store the landfillable waste and 770 sq. m separate storage area is proposed for Co-processing waste.

12. Further, the committee upon reviewing the all the guidelines and OMs related to the distance and site suitability criteria of a Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities. The committee has noted that the key criteria, which states that 400 km radius that need to be considered before establishing the facility. As per the criteria, there shall not any existing TSDF facility within a 400 km radius of the project site. It was observed by EAC that PP during its presentation in 137th meeting held on 29.01.2025 has submitted legal undertaking that there is no other secured landfill is located within distance of 400 km from the project boundary in UP State. The criteria of distance was also discussed with CPCB representative (special invitee for the instant project). It was highlighted that measurement methodology of distance either by road or aerial distance has not been defined in the guidelines. PP informed that the distance of ~400 km was ascertained through road from Kanpur to the instant site. Also, the Project Proponent clarified that at present the nearby six districts get catered by the TSDF located at District Kanpur Dehat. With regard to demand and gap analysis, PP submitted that facts/data of generation and disposal of hazardous waste in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

13. The committee has noted that as per the geotechnical and hydrogeological report, the quality of the soil is sandy enveloped by clay in almost equal proportions having moderate permeability. Thus, the committee has directed that the PP should strictly follow the CPCB guidelines for secured landfill area. Further, the PP has proposed three piezometer well, out of three, one is upstream and two is downstream of landfill site, which is for regular monitoring of groundwater to check any contamination as per protocol.

14. The committee has appraised that the estimated life of the proposed project, the life of the project is 20 years. The PP has informed that the proposed TSDF will provide coverage system for entire landfill as per CPCB criteria. The final cover system at the top of landfill will be designed in such a way that it will enhance surface drainage and prevent infiltration of water and supports surface vegetation. Further, PP has informed that the closed portion will be given proper landscape and Gas vent system shall be provided. After closure of the land fill, the TSDF site will be maintained for the period of 30 years and regular monitoring shall be carried out as per prescribed norms & CPCB guidelines. The committee has directed that due to the proposed project, the PP shall be maintained Escrow fund as per the MoEF&CC O.M. dated 16.04.2009 for the post closure monitoring of the CHWTSDFs and 5% of annual turnover has to be deposited in Escrow account in Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

15. The committee has noted that the proposed project is located near to the Gajraula - UPSIDC Industrial area (1.45 KM as per the DSS) and which was a Critically Polluted Area. Therefore, this proposal was reconsidered by the EAC in its meeting held on 22.05.2025 for compliance of the Ministry's OM dated 31.10.2019. After detailed discussion, the committee has noted that as per the CPCB letter vide no CPCB/IPC VII/CEPI/2019-106 dated 10.04.2019 the CEPI scores are very high, i.e., 80.14 (air - 71; water - 70 and Land - 45). Further, the committee has observed that two components of CEPI score are 70 or above. Based on the above, the committee has recommended the additional conditions to be incorporated in a suitable mechanism for environmental protection related to critically and Severely Polluted Areas.

16. After a detailed discussion, the committee relied on the affidavit dated 01.12.2024 submitted by PP that no TSDF facility is located within a 400 km radius of the project site. As per the criteria, there shall be no existing TSDF facility within a 400 km radius of the project site. The committee has desired that the PP shall obtain the distance certificate between the proposed sites to other TSDF from RTO, Amroha, UP. Further, the committee has noted that there is no dense human habitation within the 500m radius of the proposed project site as per the .kml file from the PRAIVESH portal. After a detailed discussion, the committee has recommended granting Environmental Clearance for this project, along with the following additional conditions in addition to the 142nd EAC meeting recommendation. Further, EAC in its 147th meeting held on 18th July, 2025 deliberated the proposal and reiterated its recommendation with certain amendments in its earlier conditions.

17. Accordingly, based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the Project Proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, the EAC has recommended grant of Environmental Clearance to the project subject to the following specific conditions and other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity, while considering for grant of Environmental Clearance.

18. Based on recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) with secured landfill (SLF), used oil recycling, MEE and Pre-processing for Co Processing, proposed by Win Waste Management Pvt. Ltd., under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and standard conditions given in **Annexure-1**.

19. This issues with approval of the Competent Authority.

Copy To

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Vineet Khand -1, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow – 226 010.
2. The DDG (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (WZ), Kendriya Bhawan, Sector H, Sector-A, Aliganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh- 260 224.
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110032.
4. The Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Committee, Building.No. TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar Lucknow- 226 010.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, 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

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	As per Ministry's OM dated 14th January, 2025, projects shall obtain the environmental safeguards required for the establishment of the Project/Activity, from the concerned SPCB/PCC within 30 days of this OM, after payment of requisite fees. The same shall be appended to the EC later and the project proponent shall file six monthly compliance for the safeguards, along with the EC conditions. SPCB shall follow the provisions of Ministry's OM dated 14th January, 2025.
1.2	PP shall comply with Environment Management Plan (EMP) i.e construction phase capital cost: 3.75 lakhs; Operation phase: capital cost: 260 Lakhs and Recurring cost : 17 Lakhs/yr.
1.3	State Pollution Control Board while considering grant of CTE and CTO shall check the CPCB guidelines for site selection criteria i.e A landfill site shall be at least 500 m from a notified habitated area. A zone of 500 m around a landfill boundary should be declared a no-development buffer Zone after the landfill location is finalised. Also, requirement of this project with respect to quantity of hazardous waste generation in the state shall be checked prior to grant of CTE and CTO.
1.4	The design of secured landfill, leachate collect system, ETP shall be vetted by reputed institute and approved by State Pollution Control Board.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.5	PP shall enhance utilization of waste in co-processing plant year wise and submit the data to SPCB.
1.6	The PP shall obtain all applicable clearance/NOC from various department/authorities
1.7	The PP shall be maintained Escrow fund as per the OM dated 16.04.2009 for the post closure monitoring of the CHWTSDFs and 5% of annual turnover has to be deposited in Escrow account in Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
1.8	PP shall not operate the project/landfill site during monsoon season as submitted.
1.9	The PP shall provide coverage system for entire landfill as per CPCB criteria to SPCB.
1.10	The proponent should ensure that the project fulfils 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.
1.11	Once the facility is fully developed, The PP shall ensure that it will be essential to maintain an appropriate buffer zone (500-meter radius) as per CPCB to ensure safety and regulatory compliance. No habitation shall be developed within this buffer zone.
1.12	Project proponent must prepare and implement an on-site Emergency Management Plan and a copy of which should be submitted to the SPCB before the plant is made operational.
1.13	Employees shall be provided work specific PPE such as helmets, safety shoes, fire extinguishers, sand buckets, masks etc. and also provide proper training to staff of the facility in event of emergency.
1.14	Project Proponent shall strive to enhance the Green Belt beyond 11150 sqm i.e. 40% of the area (3250 No.'s of trees shall be planted) that the trees planted in this regard would be planted under the campaign "एक पेड़ माँ के नाम अभियान" and the details of the trees planted would be uploaded on the portal https://merilife.nic.in .
1.15	Fresh water requirement shall not exceed 9 KLD during operational phase. No ground water shall be extracted for operation of the project. Suitable Rainwater harvesting shall be created for plant purpose.
1.16	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.
1.17	Project proponent shall ensure proper handling of all spillages by introducing spill control procedures for various chemicals.
1.18	The wastewater will be treated in MEE or use in treatment of waste or in the process of compaction of waste within the premises as committed. It will be a zero liquid discharge unit. The ZLD may cause generation of hazardous solid waste causing disposal issues and also increased carbon footprint. ZLD also needs to reinforce the requirement for no mixing of industrial used water with

S. No	EC Conditions
	municipal used water.
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	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.
1.22	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.
1.23	In case, the PP has submitted or concealed any factual data or false/fabricated data, it may result in revocation of this Environmental Clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
1.24	PP shall obtain the distance certificate between the proposed sites to other TSDFs from RTO, Amroha, UP and submit to State Pollution Control Board.
1.25	<u>Additional conditions specific to Critically Polluted Area:</u> Air: Stack emission levels should be stringent than the existing standards in terms of the identified critical pollutants.
1.26	CEMS may be installed and connected to SPCB and CPCB server.
1.27	Effective fugitive emission control measures should be imposed in the process, transportation, packing etc.
1.28	Encourage use of cleaner fuels (pet coke/ furnace oil/LSHS may be avoided).
1.29	The unit shall develop 40 % of plot area (11,150 sq. m) as a green belt as committed at least 3,250 trees shall be maintained in the core area as proposed.
1.30	Stipulation of greenbelt outside the project premises such as avenue plantation in vacant areas, social forestry, etc.
1.31	Assessment of carrying capacity of transportation load on roads inside the industrial premises. If the roads required to be widened, shall be prescribed as a condition.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.32	Water: Continuous monitoring of effluent quality/quantity in large and medium Red Category Industries (water polluting)
1.33	In case, domestic waste water generation is more than 10 KLD, the industry may install STP.
1.34	Land: More stringent norms for management of hazardous waste. The waste generated should be preferably utilized in co-processing.
1.35	Other Conditions: Monitoring of compliance of EC conditions may be submitted with third-party audit every year.

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	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 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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.
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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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 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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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.
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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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.

S. No	EC Conditions
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 approve 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 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).

S. No	EC Conditions
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