



सत्यमेव जयते

File No: SEAC/HR/2024/179

Government of India

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),
HARYANA)



Date 15/02/2025



To,

M/S SUNFLAG SPECIALITIES LLP IN COLLABORATION WITH SUNFLAG CHEMICALS PVT. LTD

102 Himland House, Ranjit nagar complex, New delhi -110008.

sunflag72@gmail.com

Subject: Environmental Clearance for proposed paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate unit at Plot/Shed No – 171, Sector – 30-C, Phase III-, Industrial Model Township, Rohtak, District – Rohtak, Haryana by M/s Sunflag Specialities LLP in collaboration with Sunflag Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to your Proposal No. **SIA/HR/IND3/499875/2024** dated **28.10.2024** subsequent letter dated **29.11.2024** and **06.01.2025** for obtaining **Environmental Clearance** under Category **8(a)** of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 along with submission of due Scrutiny fee (as applicable) of **Rs. 1,50,000/- vide DD No. 521259 dated 27.08.2024** (in compliance of Haryana Government, Environment & Climate Change, Department Notification No. DE&CCH/3060 dated 14.10.2021). The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Form1-A, Conceptual Plan and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted by MoEF&CC, GoI vide their Notification dated 21.02.2022, in its **305th meeting dated 29.11.2024**.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24B2412HR5726215N
(ii) File No.	SEAC/HR/2024/179
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	5(f) Synthetic organic chemicals industry Proposed paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate unit at Plot/Shed No – 171, Sector – 30-C, Phase III-, Industrial Model Township, Rohtak, District – Rohtak , Haryana -124001 by
(vii) Name of Project	

	M/s "Sunflag Specialities LLP (in collaboration with Sunflag Chemicals Pvt. Ltd)"
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	Rajesh Chugh
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	ROHTAK, HARYANA
(x) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

3. It is inter-alia, noted that the project involves in the **Environmental Clearance for proposed paints varnishes, pigments and intermediate unit at Plot/Shed No – 171, Sector – 30-C, Phase III-, Industrial Model Township, Rohtak, District – Rohtak, Haryana**

4. The basic details of project are as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details		
1.	Latitude	28°52'3.93"N to 28°52'3.94"N		
2.	Longitude	76°41'13.59"E to 76°41'11.64"E		
3.	Total Plot Area	4126.50 sq.m.		
4.	Plant area	1470 sq.m		
5.	Total Green Area with percentage	Total green area of the project is 1361.74 sqm. (33%) in which block plantation requirement is 767.24 sqm. (18.593% of total plot area)		
6.	Rain Water Harvesting Pits	1 No.		
7.	ETP Capacity	10 KLD		
8.	Power Requirement	500 KW, UHBVNL		
9.	Power Backup	D.G. set : 1 No. , Capacity : 500 KVA		
10.	Total Water Requirement	20.9 KLD		
11.	Domestic Water Requirement	4 KLD		
12.	Fresh Water Requirement	20.9		
13.	Waste Water Generated	3.2 KLD (Domestic) 9.3 KLD (Trade)		
14.	Solid Waste Generated	33 kg/day		
15.	Biodegradable Waste	13 kg/day		
16.	Total Cost of the project:	Rs.28.58 Crore		
17.	EMP Cost/Budget	During Construction phase	Capital Cost	Rs. 65.50 lakh
			Recurring cost	Rs. 32.70 lakh
		During operation phase	Capital Cost	Rs. 175.00 lakh
			Recurring cost	Rs. 21.20 lakh
		EMP budget outside the Project Site	Infrastructure upgradation of Government school	Rs. 56.00 lakh
			Community Centre	Rs. 28.00 lakh
18.	Incremental Load in respect of:	PM 2.5	2.47 (g/ m ³)	
		PM 10	0.75 (g/ m ³)	
		SO _x	0.98 (g/ m ³)	
		NO _x	1.17 (g/ m ³)	
		CO	5.12 (g/ m ³)	

Table1.1 - EMP Budget during Construction Phase

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (Rs. In lakh)	Recurring Cost per Annum (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Barricading of Construction Site	15.00	2.00
2	Anti - Smog Gun with Complete Assembly	20.00	8.00

3	Dust Mitigation Measures	2.00	0.20
4	Mobile STP	3.00	1.00
5	Wheel Washing	3.00	1.00
6	Waste Storage Bins - Labour Camp/Site Offices	1.00	0.30
7	Traffic Management Signages	1.50	0.20
8	Environment Monitoring & 6 Monthly Compliance Report of EC Conditions	-	10.00
9	EMP cost of Construction phase (material handling, green net, tarpaulin cover to cover the construction material)	20.0	10.00
Total		65.50	32.70

Table 1.2 - EMP Budget during Operation Phase

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakh)	Recurring Cost per Annum (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Air pollution control system including online monitoring system	30.00	5.00
2	Water Pollution control	10.00	1.50
3	Noise Pollution control (acoustic enclosure & silencers)	2.00	0.20
4	Environmental Monitoring	-	4.00
5	Solid & hazardous waste disposal	10.00	2.00
6	Rain water Harvesting & Treatment Measures & piezometer	15.00	1.50
7	Solar	60.00	5.00
8	Green Belt & Landscaping	10.00	2.00
9	Socio EMP	38.00	0.00
Total		175.00	21.20

Table1.3- Budget outside of the Project Site.

S. No.	Component	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakh)
1	Adoption of Government School for improvement of Infrastructure	56.00
2	Upgradation/Development of the Community Center in the nearby village	28.00
Total		84.00

Table1.4- Total EMP Budget

S.No.	Particular	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakh)	Recurring Cost per Annum (Rs. In Lakh)
1	During Construction Phase	65.50	32.70
2	During Operation Phase	175.00	21.20
3	EMP budget for Adoption of School and Community Centre	84.00	
Total		324.50	53.90

5. In view of the recommendations made by State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in the said case and further consideration of the documents/details submitted by the Project Proponent; the Authority after discussions decided during **193rd Meeting held on 03.01.2025 "GRANT ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE" to M/s Sunflag Specialities LLP in collaboration with Sunflag Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. as per Letter of Allotment (RLA) issued by HSIIDC vide reference no. HSIIDC:RLA2023MAR04581 (Allottee Id: N2023FEB75477) dated 13.03.2023** under category 8(a) of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India.

Copy To

1. Director (IA Division), MoEF& CC, GoI, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Zorbagh Road-New Delhi-110003.
2. Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Bay's No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana.
3. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula.
4. Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana, Bay's No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana.
5. Director General, Town & Country Planning Haryana, Plot No. 3, Sector - 18A, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh- 160018.
6. Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Bay's No. 24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh-160018.
7. Concerned File/ Office Copy.

Annexure 1

Standard EC Conditions for (Synthetic organic chemicals industry)

1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The PP shall get the mandatory registration of boiler as per the Boiler Act 1923 and rules 1950 from the Chief Boiler Inspector.
1.2	The PP shall ensure effective functioning of safety, drain valve, monitoring instruments of critical parameter through regular checks and maintain the record for it.
1.3	Effluent shall be treated in the ETP of capacity 10 KLD and should adhere to the HSPCB/CPCB Guidelines.
1.4	The Project Proponent would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coli forms and other pathogenic bacteria.
1.5	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid Waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet Garbage shall be composted. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
1.6	The PP shall prepare an Action Plan for solvent recovery and their emission control and details of solvent to be used.
1.7	The PP shall make arrangement to control the process emission from the proposed unit.
1.8	The PP shall monitor the ambient air quality of emissions from the project shall include VOC, other process specific pollutants like NH ₃ , Cl, HBr, H ₂ S, HF etc. (as applicable).
1.9	The PP shall prepare the work zone monitoring arrangements for hazardous chemicals.
1.10	The PP shall prepare the detailed effluent treatment scheme including segregation of effluent streams for unit adopting ZLD.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.11	No lead and chromium based paint shall be manufactured.
1.12	The PP shall prepare the action plan for odour control and utilization of MEE/Dryers Cells.
1.13	The PP shall submit the details of incinerator, if to be installed.
1.14	The PP shall prepare the Risk Assessment Action Plan for safety, storage and handling of hazardous chemicals.
1.15	The PP shall use material safety data sheets for all the chemicals being used or will be used.
1.16	The PP shall ensure health and safety of the workers engaged in handling of toxic materials.
1.17	No tree cutting has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The Existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
1.18	The Project Proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.19	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.
1.20	The Approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building code due to earthquakes, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.21	The PP shall obtain the permission regarding withdrawal of ground water from CGWA before the start of the project and also obtained the CTO from HSPCB after the approval from CGWA.
1.22	Rain water harvesting recharge pits shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms and one pond.
1.23	The PP shall install Digital water level recorder for monitoring the water recharge and carry out quarterly maintenance and cleaning of RWH pits.
1.24	The PP shall get permission of 3 TPH boiler from Haryana Boiler Inspection Department.
1.25	The PP shall record the details of total organic solvent used for the process in the unit.
1.26	The PP shall take all precautions to the use of chemicals and their vapors to manage the fire accident.
1.27	As proposed by the project proponent, zero liquid discharge shall be ensured and no waste/treated water shall be discharged to any surface water body, sea and/or on land. Domestic sewage shall be

S. No	EC Conditions
	disposed off to the CETP of HSIIDC.
1.28	To control source and the fugitive emissions, suitable pollution control devices shall be installed to meet the prescribed norms and/or the NAAQS. The gaseous emissions shall be dispersed through stack of adequate height as per CPCB/SPCB guidelines.
1.29	Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
1.30	<p>Solvent management shall be carried out as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Reactor shall be connected to chilled water condenser system. (ii) Reactor and solvent handling pump shall have mechanical seals to prevent leakages. (iii) The condensers shall be provided with sufficient HTA and residence time so as to achieve more than 99% recovery. (iv) Solvents shall be stored in a separate space specified with all safety measures (v) Proper earthing shall be provided in all the electrical equipment wherever solvent handling is done. (vi) Entire plant shall be flame proof. The solvent storage tanks shall be provided with breather valve to prevent losses. (vii) All the solvent storage tanks shall be connected with vent condensers with chilled brine circulation
1.31	Process effluent/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water. Storm water drain shall be passed through guard pond.
1.32	Hazardous chemicals shall be stored in tanks, tank farms, drums, carboys etc. Flame arresters shall be provided on tank farm, and solvent transfer through pumps.
1.33	Process organic residue and spent carbon, if any, shall be sent to cement industries. ETP sludge, process inorganic & evaporation salt shall be disposed of to the TSDF.
1.34	The company shall strictly comply with the rules and guidelines under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals (MSIHC) Rules, 1989 as amended time to time. All transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the Motor Vehicle Act (MVA), 1989.
1.35	<p>The company shall undertake waste minimization measures as below:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Metering and control of quantities of active ingredients to minimize waste. ii) Reuse of by-products from the process as raw materials or as raw material substitutes in other processes. iii) Use of automated filling to minimize spillage. iv) Use of Close Feed system into batch reactors. v) Venting equipment through vapour recovery system. vi) Use of high pressure hoses for equipment clearing to reduce wastewater generation.
1.36	The unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.
1.37	Raw material storage should not exceed threshold limit.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.38	Any change in stipulations of EC will lead to Environment Clearance void-ab-initio and PP will have to seek fresh Environment Clearance.
1.39	The PP shall get project electrification plan approved from the competent authority before operation of the project.
1.40	Total green area of the project is 1361.74 sqm. (33%) in which block plantation requirement is 767.24 sqm. (18.593% of total plot area).
1.41	01 Rain Water Harvesting Recharge Tank shall be provided for reutilization of ground water.
1.42	The PP shall install required number of Anti Smog Guns at the project site as per the requirement of HSPCB.
1.43	The PP shall register themselves on the http://dustapphspcb.comportal as per the Direction No.14 dated 11.06.2021 issued regarding dust mitigation by Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.
1.44	The Project Proponent will instal DG sets for the project as per latest Guidelines of GRAP, NCAP & CPCB.
1.45	The Project Proponent will undertake prescribed mitigation measures during the construction period.
1.46	The Project Proponent will adopt a nearby government school for improvement of infrastructure with a EMP budget of Rs. 56 Lakhs.
1.47	The Project Proponent will undertake community center a nearby village for improvement of infrastructure with a EMP budget of Rs. 28 Lakhs.
1.48	The Project Proponent will not restrict the access of public to the revenue rasta running through the project site as a public thoroughfare.
1.49	<u>Air quality monitoring and preservation</u> Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.
1.50	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
1.51	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) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
1.52	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State

S. No	EC Conditions
	Pollution Control Board.
1.53	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
1.54	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
1.55	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
1.56	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
1.57	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
1.58	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
1.59	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.
1.60	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.61	<p><u>Water quality monitoring and preservation</u></p> <p>The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.</p>
1.62	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
1.63	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
1.64	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.65	A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on

S. No	EC Conditions
	other users.
1.66	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
1.67	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.
1.68	Use of water saving devices/fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.
1.69	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.
1.70	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
1.71	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
1.72	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.
1.73	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
1.74	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
1.75	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
1.76	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
1.77	Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, AC make up water and gardening. As proposed, no treated water shall be disposed in to municipal drain.
1.78	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.79	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.
1.80	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
1.81	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.
1.82	<p><u>Noise monitoring and prevention</u></p> <p>Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.</p>
1.83	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.
1.84	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.
1.85	<p><u>Energy Conservation measures</u></p> <p>Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.</p>
1.86	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
1.87	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.
1.88	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
1.89	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
1.90	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of

S. No	EC Conditions
	the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
1.91	<p><u>Waste Management</u> A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.</p>
1.92	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
1.93	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
1.94	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
1.95	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
1.96	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
1.97	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.
1.98	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
1.99	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.
1.100	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
1.101	<p><u>Green Cover</u> No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).</p>
1.102	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.103	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.
1.104	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.
1.105	<p><u>Transport</u></p> <p>A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic. Traffic calming measures. Proper design of entry and exit points. Parking norms as per local regulation.
1.106	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
1.107	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 05 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 05 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.
1.108	<p><u>Human health issues</u></p> <p>All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.</p>
1.109	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
1.110	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
1.111	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.
1.112	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.113	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
1.114	<u>Corporate Environment Responsibility</u> The project proponent shall comply with the provisions of CER, as applicable.
1.115	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 share holders/ 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.
1.116	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 to the head of the organization.
1.117	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.
1.118	<u>Miscellaneous</u> The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.
1.119	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.
1.120	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.
1.121	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.
1.122	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.123	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.
1.124	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.
1.125	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.
1.126	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.
1.127	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
1.128	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
1.129	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
1.130	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.
1.131	The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
1.132	The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
1.133	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.
1.134	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 and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
1.135	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.136	The validity of this environment clearance letter is valid up to 10 years from the date of issuance of EC letter in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification No. S.O.1807 (E), dated the 12th April, 2022. The environment clearance conditions applicable till life space project will continue to apply. In case of violation the action will be taken as per the laid down law of land. Compliance report shall be sent to this office till life of the project.
1.137	If project is not completed within the validity period then the project proponent shall submit the application for extension of validity within one month before the lapse of validity period of Environment Clearance.
1.138	<u>Statutory compliance</u> The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/ permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
1.139	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
1.140	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.
1.141	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.142	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.
1.143	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.144	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.
1.145	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.
1.146	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.147	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.